Silks.

How about a nice Silk Dress or Waist Pattern for wife, mother or sister?

We are offering 43 patterns fine Black Dress Silks, in all standard weaves, worth in a regular way up to \$2 a yard, now about

Half Price

15 pcs. Fancy Dresden and China Silks, marked down from \$1.50 to \$1.00 yard

23 pcs. Novelty Silks, for dinner, street or visiting wear, worth as much as \$2.25 yard, now marked down to

\$1.25 yard

41 pcs. All Silk Evening Shades Crepons, Crepe de Chine and Satin Duchesse, were 75c to \$1 yard,

ked down now to 50c yard

Black Goods.

Possibly a Black Dress would be preferable.

Black Henrietta,

All wool, 38 inches wide, worth 40c, to go

At 250 Black Surah 'Twill Serges,

All wool, worth 65c, At 390

Black Wide Wale Diagonal Serges, Worth \$1.25,

At 89 Black Boucle Novelties,

All wool, worth 75c, At 500

Black Novelty Goods, Priestley's make, worth \$1.75, to

At \$1.00

Colored Dress Goods.

At a very little outlay of money a nice colored dress can be bought now. Reductions on every piece of goods in stock.

100 Dress Patterns, fine French Costume Cloth, worth \$8, are to go At \$4.35

27 Fine Imported Novelty Pattern Suits, were \$18 and \$20, now to go At \$9.75

Surah Serge,

All wool, 36 inches wide, special price made for Holiday trade,

Imperial Serge, All wool, 45 inches wide, special price made now,

Boucle Suitings,

All wool, 40 inches wide, special price made now, 59c

Jacquard Suiting.

All wool, 44 inches wide, special price made now,

Plaid Cheviots,

45 inches wide, all wool, \$1 value special price made now,

Russian Diagonals, 40 inches wide, all wool, value 75c, special price made now,

Dress and Skirt

Lengths, all style Dress Goods,

Half Price

Chenille Covers. 100 Chenille Table Covers, 6-4 size, double fringed, worth \$1, to go At 50c

Doylies.

60 doz. Extra large, white fringed Doylies, \$1.25 kind, to go

At 85c

Table Damask.

12 pieces 72-inch Bleached Damask, cheap at \$1.25, selling Monday At 89c

Table Cloths.

36 Bordered Linen Table Cloths, yards square, worth \$3, to go At \$1.75

Table Sets. 16 Fine Hemstitched Table Sets, 8x12 Cloth and I doz. 3-4 Napis, worth \$20.00, to go

At \$12.50 Damask Towels.

doz. Large size Damask Tow-2x44, worth 22 1/2c, go now At 14c

Huck Towels.

48 dozen all linen large size Huck Towels, easily 20c value, to go At 121/2 c

Hemstitched Towels.

60 dozen extra size H. S. Huck Towels, worth 39c, to go now At 25c

Counterpanes.

100 12-4 size white Marseilles pattern Counterpanes, worth \$1.50,

At 980 Gents' Shoes.

Gents' hand-sewed Calf Bals and Congress, Opera, Globe and French toes, worth \$4.50,

At \$3.00

Gents' Calf Bals and Congress, all the new shapes, worth \$3.50, At \$2.00

Gents' hand-sewed Calf Bals and Congress, Razor, Opera, Globe and French toes, worth \$5.00, At \$3.50

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' Button Boots, patent tips, worth \$1.50,

At \$1.00

Ladies' bright dongola Kid Button Boots, opera and square toes, worth \$2.75, At \$1.7

A lot of Ladies' hand-turned kie Button Boots, were \$3.50 and \$4.00,

\$2.50 Boys' Clothing.

A small lot left. Prices about one-fourth to close. Sizes 4 to 12

Books.

1,000 cloth bound Books, Poems, History and popular fiction, usually 50c, here

At 14c 500 souvenir editions of popular

works, worth \$1, to go At 29c

Holiday Novelties.

Silvered photo frames, 10c. Handkerchief boxes, 75c.

Necktie cases, 75c.

Necktie cases, 75c.

Collar and cuff boxes, \$1.25.

Down Pillows.

25 22-inch silk covered Down

Pillows deep ruffles worth Down Pillows.

Pillows, deep ruffles, worth \$3.50, to go 50 Japanese covered Sofa Pil-1

lows, worth \$1, to go At 49c

Fancy Covers.

100 fancy figured Cretonne fringed Table Covers, worth 65c, to go

At 35c

Silk Throws.

500 Silk Throws, hand painted, bolting cloth ends,

At 25c

Silk Lambrequins

36 Japanese embroidered Silk Lambrequins, worth \$5, to go At \$3.25

Umbrellas.

200 Gents' and Ladies' 26-inch natural wood handles Gloria Silk Umbrellas

At 98c 130 Ladies' fancy handles, pure Silk Umbrellas,

At \$3.50 300 Ladies' and Gents' fine novelty handle pure silk Umbrellas At \$2.50 to \$15

Feather Boas.

50 Cocque Feather Boas, worth

At \$1.00

Ostrich Boas.

Ostrich Feather Boas At \$6.50

Ostrich Feather Boas At \$10.00 Ostrich Feather Boas

At \$15.00 Worth a third more.

100 doz. Ladies' Russian Leather Combination Purses, worth 50c, At 25c 60 doz. Ladies' Russian Leather Combination Purses, worth \$1.00, At 50c



Bric-a-Brac!



Art China! Cut Glass!

Game and Fish Sets! Chop and Icecream Sets!

Haviland Tea Sets! Haviland China Dinner Sets!

≪APEDESTALS!

Our Basement Is Fairly Ablaze With Xmas Attractions

OUR PRICES ARE CORRECT!

Goods Selected Now Will Be Stored Until Wanted.

EVERYBODY THAT IS ANYBODY WILL VISIT HIGH'S BASEMENT THE COMING WEEK

STORE OPEN **EVENINGS**

UNTIL O'CLOCK.



STORE OPEN **EVENINGS** UNTIL O'CLOCK.

Fur Boas.

Mink Fur Boas \$3.00 to \$6.50

Linen Handkerchiefs.

A lot of Ladies' Embroidered Outing Cloths. Handkerchiefs, worth '20c each, to

At 12 1-2c 100 dozen Gents' and Ladies' H. S. and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, usually sold at 20c, to go

At 10c 300 dozen Ladies' fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth not less than 40c for any in lot and up to as much as 6oc, will sell

Silk Handkerchiefs.

A lot of Ladies' Initial Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 35c, At 19c I Lot Ladies' and Gents' Colored Bordered and plain white Silk

Gloves.

I Lot Ladies' Mocha Gloves, were \$1.00, now to go At 50c

Handkerchiefs, worth 50c, to go

r Lot Ladies' Undressed Kid Gloves, were \$1.25, now At 75c

At 25c

I Lot Ladies' 4 Button Dress Kid Gloves, white and light colors, worth \$1.25, to go At 75c

Hosiery.

Shawknit Sox,

kind,

100 dozen Gents' Half Hose, Fast Black, Double Heel and Toe, seamless, worth 19c, to go

At 12 1-2c 100 dozen Misses' Fast Black Ribbed Hose, worth 20c, to go At 12 1-2c

15c pair 50 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, double heel and toe, 25c

Jewelry Department.

Sterling Silver Rings, with ini-Friendship and Lover's Knot Rings,

Children's Solid Gold Rings, lain and set. Children's Gold Plated Rings, 10c 25c

Aluminium Paper Knives and Shoe Hooks, 25c Gents' Gold plated Watch

Chains, worth \$1.50, at

Gents' Neckwear. 100 dozen Gents' fine Silk Teck Four-in-Hand, Ascot and De Joinville Ties, worth 75c, to go

At 50c Big lot Gents' Neckwear, all styles, worth 50c, to go

Gents' Night Shirts. Silk Embroidered Night Shirts, usual \$1.00 kind,

At 75c

At \$1.00

Dress Shirts. Laundered Shirts, well worth \$1.50, a lot of them Monday

Smoking Jackets.

Gents' Smoking Jackets, all Wool French Tricot, handsomely Only \$5.00

Suspenders. A lot of Gents' Silk Embroidered Satin Suspenders, worth \$1.50, Only \$1.00

Bed Comforts. 100 Cretonne Covered, White Cotton Filled Comforts, worth

Eiderdown Quilts.

15 real Eiderdown Quilts, Satine Covered, worth \$6.00, At \$3.50

Blankets.

67 pairs 12-4 fine California Mills Blankets, pure Lamb's Wool, were

Now \$10.00 50 pairs all Wool Brown Blankets, fancy stripe borders, \$5.00 value, At \$2.63

100 pairs all Wool 10-4 White

Calicoes.

5,000 yards Standard Dress Prints, worth 7c,

At 5c yard

3,000 yards Outing Flannels, worth 9c, to go

At 5c yard 71 pieces Garnet and Black Figured and Stripe Flannelettes, usually ioc, to go

At 7c yard

Cloak Department. WE NEED HELP-We have too many Cloaks. We are badly overstocked. Help us by helping your-

Bargain Lots Made Now:

LOT No. 1-73 Ladies' Astrakhan Boucle double Capes, reduced from \$9.00 to

LOT No. 2-47 Ladies' fine Beaver, Kersey and Cheviot Cloth Box Coats, reduced from \$11.00

\$4.00 each

\$6.85 each LOT No. 3-71 Ladies' Box Coats, melon sleeves, ripple back. beautifully made, were \$15.00 to

and \$12.00 to

\$20.00, now

\$30.00, now

\$20.00, now

\$10.00 each. LOT No. 4-69 Ladies' imported Cloth Coats, newest and nobbiest garments, were \$20.00 to

\$15.00 each Lot No. 5-27 Misses' Box Coat Jackets, Boucle Cloth, large sleeves,

were \$15.00 and \$17.50, now \$7.50 each LOT No. 6-38 Ladies' tailor made Suits, perfect fitting, extra wide skirt, Box Coat Jacket, were

\$12.50 each LOT No. 7-43 Ladies' fine Plush and Velvet Capes, hand-

somely trimmed, were \$25.00, now \$12.50 LOT No. 8-69 Child's Reefer Jackets, were \$1.50, now

LOT No. 9-21 Ladies' 32 inch Electric Seal Capes, were \$22.50,

50c

\$10.00 LOT No. 10-43 Ladies' Odd Skirts, nicely made, black and navy Serge and novelty Mohair; were

Now \$5.00 each Rugs.

worth \$1.00, to go At 50c 67 3x6 Smyrna Rugs, extra qual-

300 Reversible Hearth Rugs,

ity; worth \$6.50, to go At \$4.50 56 Goat Skin Rugs, worth \$3.50

At \$2.00

Fur Lap Robes. Prairie Wolf Skin Lap Robes, lined,

\$25.00 Bear Skin Lap Robes, \$10.00 Angora Fur Lap Robes,

\$5.00

Half Value

Misfit Carpets and Rugs. A lot of Misfit Carpets and made up Rugs at about

Lace Curtains. Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, extra size; were \$3.00.

Now \$1.50 pair

Portieres. 50 Portieres, extra good quality, worth \$8.50, to go At \$5.00 pair

pets, select patterns, worth \$1.35,

Brussels Carpets. 50 Rolls best Body Brussels Car-

made, laid and lined, At \$1.00 yard

Ladies' Vests.

50 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, usually 35c, to go Monday At 19c

Gents' Underwear, Gents' pure Lambs Wool Shirts

and Drawers, worth \$1.50 a gar-

Now at \$1.00 Gents' heavy Ribbed, Fleeced Lined Shirts, worth 75c, to go At 45c

ment to go

Major McLain was a peculiar man. Posessing many eccentricities and extreme ideas, he was called idiosyncratic by many, but nevertheless was a jolly, good-natured inion at the clubs. By his friends he was looked upon as being at times erratic, but his liberality and good nature more than counterbalanced his undesirable qualities. The king of good fellows on occasions he was equally disagreeable when he was expected most of all to be cheerful and the quiet little village of Vernon he had spent the greater portions of his days. From early boyhood he had lived at the old homestead, but strange to say he had never married. In the blessed state of bachelorhood he had passed his life, and now at the mature age of three score and ten he had no idea of taking unto himself a helpmeet. He was satisfied with his por of his lot. So much for Major McLain.

Just to the right of the McLain mansion lived Colonel Mashburn. It was an ordi-nary farm cottage that had given shelter to the colonel and his family for many years. The luxury of the McLain home was not to be found in the humbler dwelling of his neighbor, but it was home to the Mashburn family, and they looked with disdain and contempt upon the abiding place of their bachelor neighbor. Though the dwellings were separated only a short distance, there was but little love lost be-tween the two families. It is true that their lands adjoined and only a few blazed trees teld the story of the boundary, yet that distance that is said to lend enchantment unfortunately was not great enough to bind the families in the bonds of neigh-

Years previous to the time this story is written a bitter dispute as to the location of the line had caused a breach to occur setween the major and his neighbor. As time passed the chasm widened and the quarrel became more bitter. The county surveyor had been called in in the interest of peace and harmony, but his decision, which was in favor of Major McLain, failed to pour oil on the waters of discontent, and nostilities were again resumed with greater zest than ever before. It looked at times as if there would be war and the inhabitants of the little settlement frequently

discussed the final outcome of the feud.

As both men are now dead, I have decided to tell the story of the manner in which the dispute was finally settled. The story may or may not be true, but I will relate it just as it was told to me by one who lived in the neighborhood and was a friend to both Major McLain and Colonel Mash-

Early one morning in May, many years ago, Colonel Mashburn left his home and walked down to the contested line bounthat morning and had taken the walk with the hope that it would benefit him and aid his bad digestion. He had spent a restless night and was feeling the bad results. When he reached the line of blazed trees that had been long regarded as the bound-ary to his possessions he looked long and wistfully at the surroundings of his more presperous neighbor. He conscientiously believed that he had been imposed upon and his blood boiled madly and he was in a rage of passion. Finally his feelings overcame him, and with an oath he sought the path that led to the doorsteps of Major McLain's palatial home.

Colonel Mashburn waiked rapidly up the the first to have another talk with the ma-jor and see if he could not either by threats or pleadings bring him to terms and secure possession of what he thought was his own. A farm hand at work in the field looked up from his plow, paused, and then continued to the end of his fur-row. At the door Colonel Mashburn was met by Major McLain. The two men glar-ed at each other and then retired from wew. The old negro cook heard several oaths, closed the door and went out into the cabin, telling one of the men employed about the place that there was going to be

ped at the gate which was near the house enough to satisfy himself that the major and Colonel Mashburn were quarreling and then spurred his horse to catch the merning train to Abondale. Late in the afternoon Mr. Suttles returned. As he passed the McLain home he saw an immense crowd in the yard. The sheriff told him that Major McLain had been killed. A coroner's inquest was being held. That was all, and Suttles hurried on to his home thinking of the quarrel he had overneard as he passed the house in the morning. At the door he was met by his wife, who told him how that Major McLain had been found dead in his chair. The old coach-man made the discovery, and the alarm was given and the crowd assembled

"I believe Colonel Mashburn killed him," Leaning close down, Mr. Suttles whispered into the ear of his wife:

There was a peculiar emphasis to the words as they fell from the lips of her hus-band and she looked up into his face in-quiringly. The hot words of passion heard in the morning by Suttles were toid.

'Mr. Suttles went immediately to the home of Major McLain. He elbowed his way

through a curious crowd and went into the room where the inquest was being held. The sheriff was closely questioning all who came into the room. Suttles was nervous, but he tried to conceal his true feelings. Beckening the sheriff to the outside, he teld what he had heard.

nel Mashburn is not at home," said "Here am I," and the colonel, pale and trembling, looked into the face of the of-

"You are my prisoner," said the sheriff, placing his hand on the arm of the colonel.

"I thought so," coolly remarked the colo-

Several weeks later the courtroom of Irondale county was filled to overflowing with eager and curious people. The win-dows were filled and there was no stand-

Judge Lewis looked sternly through his ld-rimmed glasses and knocked his gavel severely on the desk for order.
"Bring in the prisoner, Mr. Sherift," said

bling and utterly hopeless the colofastened his eyes fixedly upon the floor.

fastened his eyes fixedly upon the hoor.

In a clear voice the indictment found by the grand jury was read, and then the trial began. The first witness was the coroner, who held an inquest over the re-

coroner, who held an inquest over the remains of the major. He stated that the verdict was that the deceased had come to his death on account of a gunshot wound, and that the jury believed the gun was fired by Colonel Eugene J. Mashburn.

The county physician swore that the wound was just above the heart and that death must have been instantaneous. When asked by the counsel for the defense just what must have been the distance from which the shot was fired, the physician stated that the nature of the wound was such as to cause him to believe that it must what must have been the distance from which the shot was fired, the physician stated that the nature of the wound was such as to cause him to believe that it must have been several feet—probably fifty.

The old coachman of the major's was next sworn and placed upon the stand. Before the court in a trembling voice the tegro told how he found his master sitting his chair stone dead. He said he was his chair stone dead. He said he was being down the horse in the barn and the surveyed the sindings, hoping that his there.

found one of them had a sore place on his left hind leg. He thought something should be done for the horse and went into the library to consult with his master. When he entered the door Major McLain was sit-ting in the chair in which he was accus-tomed to take his morning nap. The darky called him, but received no answer. He called repeatedly and then went close up to the major. With a scream he fled from the room, for he saw his eyes were glassy and set far back into his head. He gave the alarm but was too superstitious to again

enter the room, believing it to be bad luck. The cook, an old negress apparently eighty years old, was the next witness. She said she heard old Uncle Tom cry murder and rushed out of her house on rear of the lot to see what was the matter. The details of the finding as told by the coachman were corroborated by the ne

Mr. Suttles was then asked to take the In brief he stated that he was passin

loud voices talking in a very excited and bolsterous manner. He stopped and listened and recognized the voice of Colonel "Are you positive it was the voice of Colo nel Mashburn?" asked the counsel for the

"I would know the voice anywhere I were to hear it. I swear positively that it was Colonel Mashburn and Major McLain whom

I heard quarreling in the room."

"It was half past 9 o'clock," replied the Here the state rested its case and the defense announced that no testimony would be introduced and that Colonel Mashburn

would be waived and the judge would be asked to charge the jury.

As Colonel Mashburn mounted the stand all eyes were turned upon him. The judge rapped for order and the bailiff

would make a statement, when argument

motioned for silence. motioned for silence.

"I stand before you today perfectly innocent of the crime with which I am charged," said Colonel Mashburn, in a voice trembling with emotion. "I am as innocent as a new-born babe or the purest angel in heaven. I spent two hours in the library with Major McLain, during which time we quarreled over the land lot line. Several blows were exchanged, and I left the house at a quarter to 12 o'clock, and strolled about the fields. At about 12 o'clock I heard the report of a gun, and I believe the report I heard was the discharge of the gun that killed him. I know my case is desperate. Circumstantial evidence has already convicted me, and I

have given up all hope. I am prepared for anything that may come. "Is that all you have to say?" asked Judge Lewis.
"That is all."

The jury was out just five minutes and returned with a verdict of guilty.

A deathlike stillness pervaded the audi-

ence. The spectators craned their necks to hear the sentence of death. The solemn words fell from the lips of the judge and with downcast head and trem-bling form the doomed man received the sentence that meant to him more than tongue can tell or words express. The exthe expiation of the crime was set for the 5th day of June, just thirty days from the

More like a shadow than a man Colonel Mashburn was led from the courtroom and carried to the murderer's cell of the jail. As he leaned heavily upon the arm of the sheriff the sympathy of the entire crowd was with him. Though the evidence against him was too strong to admit of doubt, there were a great many who wished he had been acquitted. His very look appealed to them, and many eyes were wet with tears of

Late in the afternoon of June 3d a strar ger called at the jail and asked to be allowed to see Colonel Mashburn. He was refused admittance, as the colonel had told the jailer to let no one in to see him. The stranger was persistent, and said that mission was one of great importance to the colonel.

The Turnkey closely inspected the strangger. He was dressed in a checked business uit, and had the appearance of commercial man. There was a peculia meaning in his eyes and an air of dignified command. The jailer hesitated, but the little man in the checked suit placed his hand upon the officer's shoulder, and looking him squarely in the face, said: "My business with Colonel Mashburn to most urgent. As surely as you live, he is

an innocent man.' The jailer became interested. "Colonel Mashburn did not kill Major McLain," continued the stranger. "Of this I am assured and if there is a possibility of saving his life, I am going to make every effort. I am convinced he is an innocent

Without any further persuation the little man was admitted into the corridor and directed to the cell of the condemned man. Colonel Mashburn was staring out of the Through the heavy barred opening the ruddy glow of the sunset was stream-

The din of the village street had subsided, and on the still evening air the deep mellow tones of the bell was calling the wor-shipers to vesper service. When Colonel Mashburn heard the rapping upon his grated door he started, then slowly looked around. The stranger beckoned him to the door.

For several minutes the two were engaged in earnest conversation. Then the stranger turned on his heel and walked hurriedly from the prison.

That evening just at dusk the old coach man timidly stared from the door of the servant's house in the rear of Major Mac-lain's home. The faithful dogs were bark-ing lustily, Someone called at the gate and the superstitious darky closed the

"Pears things air powful curious.
They sho is. Dis here er hollerin' at night
am a bad sign. I's ben a-feelin' mighty
queer and powerful skittish since Marster done dead," said the coachman to the

The stranger at the gate passed through the arches and walked briskly into the front inclosure. Going up to the steps he rapped loudly. The echoes rumbled through the deserted hall and came back increased thousand fold.

No one responded, and he pushed the door open and went in. The halls were deserted and the place was forlorn. Weeks had passed since the footsteps of man being had trodden the threshold and man being had trodden the threshold and now in the fast gathering twilight the old home was gloomy and forbidding. The newcomer passed through the halls and entered the library, where Major Maclain had been found in the cold embrace of death. In the doorway was the chair in which he was sitting when found. A gen-tle breeze that came through the open window played with the lace curtains and fanned the tall grasses that stood in the vases on the old-fashioned mantel. The room was strangely weird and the feelings of the uninvited guest were difficult to be

puick eye would fall upon something that would bring the truth.

Weary from his continued search, the letective fell asleep on the lounge in the

The next morning he awoke at 9 o'clock The morning sun was streaming through the open windows and the room was flooded with light. The detective turned over and gazed at the furniture and other objects to the detective turned over the state of the stat objects in the room. His thoughts were busy, and he was thinking of the scene that would transpire in Abondale in just

three hours. The scaffold, grim and stern, and the trembling body of the colonel flashed through his mind. It was the day of the execution and only a few hours off.
While the detective thought, his eyes followed a little ball of fire that danced and darted back and forth on the wall. It was a tiny red ball, but its brilliancy and heat were intense. He watched it as it played seemingly for his amusement. the spot covered by the little flery ball, he noticed a charred place on the wall. What caused that? He revolved the question over and over again in his

wall and held a match under the quivering plece of living fire that played about like a serpent's tongue. Quickly the match flared The detective was nervous and his

brain was on fire. On the wall were two stag's horns, at equal distance. Evidently they had served as a support for a gun. Going to the door he called the old coachman.

The negro went into the room with his teeth chattering and his eyes were dilated with superstitious fear. "Where is the gun that hung on these horns?" asked the detective.

The coachman was gone for a momen and returned with an old army rifle. coachman said that he had taken it down from the rack on the morning that his master was killed, as the gun was very highly prized, and placed it in his room for safe keeping.

The gun was reloaded and placed on the horns. The little ball of fire, which was but the concentrated rays of the sun thrown through a blister in the glass of the win w, danced about the powder pan of the old flint-lock.

The detective placed a pillow in the chai in which Major Maclain had been found

murdered. Then he waited.

With a flash of fire that half-way reach ed the pillow and a report that awakened the echoes of the old mansion, the gun was discharged. Through the center of the pillow a bullet was buried. The detective looked at his watch. It

as 12 o'clock. The drop fell in Abondale, ten miles away, at high noon, and Colonel Mash-burn was pronounced dead in twelve minutes.

by a stranger dashing madly on a foaming horse. The sheriff looked in astonishmen at the reckless rider. The old turnkey a the jail wiped a tear from his eye and went back to feed the prisoners.

THE BELLS OF ST. MARKS.

financially. This seems a state of affair most unlikely to occur when a man has such a host of pleasant acquaintances as Gerald had, but when the man is too scrupulous to ask for a loan before he sees the way clear to repaying it, the last financial legs come very quickly. Gerald had a prosaic occupation. He was a law yer, and on the particular evening of which I write he sat in his office gazing at the dim square of gray light which represent ed the window, thinking "What next?" His funds were reduced to a few cents, and there was no place for more to from He had tried his hand at literature for weeks because he could not afford janitor fees—was running over with refu-sals. He had grow tired of hearing the postman come down the hallway, and wa convinced that luck was against him. Men must have a scapegoat, and when their energies fail of accomplishing some desired end, possibly through their own blindness or mismanagement, they attribute their failure to luck.

So Gerald sat and thought of his pros-pects, and it did not require much effort to cover them all. He cast up his accounts mentally and balanced his assets against his liabilities. Of the latter, thank God! there were none to amount to anything And of the former-well, the account balnced nicely. His watch was silver, old at that. His lawbooks were not nu us, and old lawbooks are a drug or the market at any time. His furniture was rickety and cheap; so there was nothing to be gained in trying to sell that. He threw out his hands in a sort of deprecating appeal to the world as he sat there in the darkness. What was there to live for? There was nothing in life that he could see. He had no intimate friends he had been too much wrapped up in his business to make them. He had many pleasant acquaintances, but they are rare-ly friends. A friend is one who is willing to give something for nothing, and Gerald knew that there were none such among the men who greeted him pleasantly day after day. He had no family save a distant cousin or two, who would re-gard it as a blessing, perhaps, if he were out of the way. "Out of the way." That phrase woke a train of thought in his mind. He dropped his head upon his hands and thought of getting rid of his miserable life. He sat there and heard nothing. The colored janitor shuffled down the hallway and closed the staircase window, grumbling the while about the weights being too heavy and the windows being likely to open themselves "Jes' when they's a showah 'n' mebbe a bluz-

zard a-ragin'!"

But Gerald did not hear him. The ro was growing darker and colder at the time but the man's heart was so much darker and colder that he felt nothing. He was thoroughly discouraged. And when a man gets thoroughly discouraged; when, like this one, his funds and his prospects are all gone; when the streets and the factories and the newspapers are all filled with forms and names begging for employment, and the discouraged man knows no trade or profession save the one which has failed, then comes the desire to sleep—to die—to end the futile struggle for existence anyhow—to stop thinking. It goes farther than a discussion of the question, "Is life worth living?" and it becomes merely a bald statement-"Death were

Gerald reached for the drawer in his desk where his revolver, loaded with ball, lay close to his hand. It would be a quick way out of the difficulty; a momentary twinge of pain, then blessed ob-

mentary twinge of pain, then blessed oblivion.

The 6 o'clock bells were ringing, and the man rose with a bitter smile. The mocking bells rang on—merrily, merrily chasing the tones up and down the scale. He looked at the pistol, cocked it. Hark! There came in through that hall window, which must have opened itself again, the strains of "Coronation." The bells had coased their mockery and were ringing out the old hymn tunes—the tunes his mother used to play on the old melodeon and sing to him. He stopped, and the pistol slowly fell by his side. Then the air changed, and the chimes rolled the grand strains of "Adeste Fideles—"

O come all ye faithful-" Was he faithful to himself? Was he faithful to his manhood?

"Joyful and triumphant-

Was there nothing at all in life worth living for? Had he not advised a discon-solate friend to cheer up and make one more step out to better things? The pistol

dropped from his hand onto the table, and the air played by the bells was now one of comfort—

"—to the mercy seat, Fervently kneel."

Through the snow-laden twilight the notes of the hymn sounded—

"Here bring your wounded hearts,

The memory of the little old church at home came back to him—the memory of his mother's death, and how the hymn comforted his childish heart. "Earth hath no sorrow that heaven can not heal,"

There came a shuffle on the floor of the hallway, and the light of a lantern shone over the transom. A knock on the door; but the man within stood with his tace buried in his hands, and heeded it not. Then a letter was slipped through and fell with a soft tap on the bare and dirty floor. The bells were silent as the man stepped forward, picked up the letter, and with a bitter smile he read the stamp on the corner. He knew it so well! Another polite refusal, or a request to send postage. He tore it open. What! A thin piece or paper—"We should be glad to see more of your work." Ah! the bells, the bells ring out and out—

"Praise God, from whom all blessings

Praise God! Nothing else would do. Praise God and bless the bells—the bells— "Praise him above, ye heavenly host, Prase Father, Son and Holy Ghost!"

The man fell on his knees as the bells ceased, and from that dingy room there went up a prayer—one of the rare prayers that are poured fourth from a joyfu and go straight to heaven. And the bells of St. Mark's had sayed a soul! JOHN HENDERSON GARNSEY.

The Little Slumberer. Sleep, little one, the baby mission done, Rest, patient sufferer, rest thy weary

The anguish in the tears above thee shed. The seasons pass, each season in her turn, And at thy quiet tomb sweet' homage

In Nature's silent reverence they came And each her rarest gift above thee laid.

Light-hearted Spring in sympathy, a tear; Summer her purest floweret didst bestow Autumn her treasured leaves of brightes Winter his benediction-spotless snow.

the seasons pass, and with their healing They sought to cure the wound of sor-

Nor dreamed the tiny grave they'd lingered Was furrowed deep within the mother's heart.

The fragile one bore patiently a load, An hourly grief 'neath which the strong have groaned; Nor could she lay it down, or share its weight,

Till thought was fettered, memory de-throned. She held her darling in her arms again-She felt his quick, soft breath upon her cheek, His dimpled baby arms in light caress

And kissed again the lips that could not speak. With no unhallowed witness to her grief, The troubled soul would lay aside its mask, The yearning heart would struggle for

But with the light of the returning day Returned the patient calmness to

face, And like the placid surface of the deep No human eye the undertide could trace. The years have passed, the years swing

lightly on, Submissive lips have kissed Affliction's But o'er that grave of buried hopes and

love What tears may fall no being knows but SARAH LOUISE MITCHELL.

For Lung Troubles

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe lung trouble, which physicians called consumption. The cough was distressing and attended with spitting of blood. As doctors did not help her she tried

Cherry Pectoral

and was surprised at the relief it gave. One bottle of this medicine cured her, and she has not the least doubt but Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved her life."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

Medal and Diploma At World's Fair.



Four out of five who mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of tims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them" R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty

Recommends Itself

"Hood's Sarsaparilla adapts itself to the sure cure and to the well the



best safeguard against sickness. My children puny. Two of them had ca-Sarsaparilla cured them after other remedies

peptic for twenty years and sought relief in vain. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and have been built up in health. It cured my stomach trouble and my weight has increased from 112 to 140 pounds. Try it ye sufferers from Maine to Californis and from the North to the Gulf. Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you good." D. P. SMITH, Justice of Peace, Mountain Creek, North Carolina. \$1; six for \$5.

Hond's Pills easy to buy, easy to take,



Beautifying Remedies.

YALE HAIR TONIC. Greatest and most wonderful discovery of the age. The only remedy known to bring back the natural color to gray and faded hair. Stops hair falling in twenty-four hours; creates a luxuriant growth. It always gives a natural color, whether it is blond or brunette. Absolutely pure; recommended for children as well as adults. Price \$1 per bottle; 6 for \$5.

PRICE LIST.

Yale Face Powder, three shades..... MME. M. YALE,

Fruitcure, cures Female Weak-

The Most Beautiful Woman of the Age. Has cultivated and preserved her own beauty with these remedies. She personally manufactures them and owns the secret formulas, which will never be divulged. Therefore the public is warned against worthless imitations.

Ladies can get these remedies from all first-class druggists and dealers.

The Foote & Davies Go.

Printing. Binding.

The best place to ge good printing at lowest prices, in shortest poss ble time. We can get out Engraving. your work in better shape quicker time, and at jus as low prices as you can WORK, obtain in the North.

THE FOOTE & DAVIES CO.. 14, 16 and 18 E. Mitchell Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

SHAVE

Without a Razor,

SOAP OR WATER BY USING

THE MEXICAN SHAVING STONE

100 Shaves 25 Cents.



Opticians, Scientific Tutt's Liver Pills | Lead all Competitors. | Salesroom 40 Marietta St. ATLANTA, GA.



Baby's First Tous."

FOR 1895.

OUR CHRISTMAS SOUVENIR PICTURE

A copy of "Baby's First Toys" will be presented free to each patron of our company who makes a purchase of 50c worth or more of Coffee, Tea, Baking Powder, Spices, Extracts or Condensed-Milk on any one of the nine days between

December 16th and December 24th.

Don't fail to be on hand and secure a copy of

"Baby's First Toys,"

the most beautiful of our many artistic panel gems.

Out-of-town customers can have the picture mailed free by sending in an order as above.

The Great Allantic and Pacific Tea Co.

Atlanta Headquarters 75 Whitehall, Atlanta Branch House 116 Peachtree. PIER E M. BEALER, Manager.





WEDDING INVITATIONS - \$7.50

For an Engraved Plate and first hundred invitations. \$2.50 for each additional hundred. The finest grade of paper—the best engraving, equal if not superior to any sold the world over

VISITING CARDS, \$1.00. ENGRAVED PLATE (name only) AND 50 CARDS WRITING PAPER by the pound, double the quantity for same money than by the quire, and the largest stock in America to select from. CRUSHED AND ANGORA PAPERS 25c. a Pound BLUE AND CREAM CREAM WOVE. 20C. A POUND

Address Dies, \$1.00 a Line. Monograms, \$1.50 up, and

Crests proportionately low, COLOR STAMPING, 10c THE QUIRE. Bronze, 20c. SEND 4C. FOR SAMPLES. WM. H. HOSKINS, 815 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

WE ARE NOW CLOSING OUT OF-GAS, OIL AND GASOLINE STOVES.

Now is the Time to Buy Cheap! A large line of Hard Wood Mantels, Tile and Grates, 10 per

cent cheaper than any other house \$20,000 WORTH OF GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

At factory prices. Visitors can save money on Housefurnishing Goods a HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO'S.,

DO YOU WANT A WARM AIR FURNACE?

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DOES YOUR OLD ONE NEED REPAIR? If so, we can supply your wants. ESTIMATES CHEERFULY GIVEN. MONCRIEF, DOWMAN & CO., 'Phone 525. 57 South Forsyth Street.

We feel thatwe should make known the fact that we are manufacturing under our

RIR Trade Mark Tag NATURALLY SWEET

Chewing Tobacco that requires 60 per cent. less added sweetening than any other, which we market so as to reach chewers at 50 cents a pound.

This Tobacco is preferred by many chewers who have been accustomed to using the most expensive brands of N. C. and Va. chewing tobacco. We were recently awarded highest premium on tobacco entered for competition at the Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga. By calling at our unique exhibit, Agricultural Building. Section 3, chewers can get a free cut of our R J R, and will be surprised to find that dealers can supply them with such an excellent chew in 10-cent cuts at the rate of 50 cents a pound.

Manufactured only by

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, WINSTON. N. C.

"Remember, you've promised," and as she went out she shook her finger at him as a final reminder.

up young Mr. Hall.
"You'd better make it chewin' gum,"

replied Artie. "Next thing you'll be bettin' real money. You guys must think I'm a quitter, to be scared out by any little old church show. I don't think it'll be any worse than a barn fight over in Indiana."

"Well, I goes," said Archie, the morning

"Where? Well, that's a good thing. To

the church show—the charity graft. I didn't do a thing but push my face in there about 8 o'clock last night and I was in it

from the start. Say, I like that church, and if they'll put in a punchin' bag and a plunge they can have my game, I'll tell you that."

"Did you see Mrs. Morton?"
"How's that, boy? Did I see her? Say, she treated me out o' sight. She meets me at the door, puts out the glad hand and

says: 'Hang up your dicer and come into

"That's what she said, eh?"
"Well, that's what she meant. She's all right, too, and the only wonder to me is

how she ever happened to the herself up to that slob. It's like hitchin' up a four-

time winner alongside of a dog. He ain't in her class, not ro a minute, a part of a ninute. What kills me off is how all these

dubs make their star winnin's. Why, out there last night I saw the measilest lot of

there last night I saw the measilest lot of jays, regular Charley-boys, floatin' around with queens. I wish somebody'd tell me how they cop 'em out. Don't it kill you dead to see a swell girl, you know, a regular peach, holdin' on to some freak with side whiskers and thinkin' she got a good thing? That's right. She thinks he's sell right Anyway she ages the part but

all right. Anyway, she acts the part, but you can't tell, because them fly girls know how to make a good many bluff plays. And

now to make a good many bull plays. And say, you know Percival, that works over in the bank—little Percy, the perfect lady. There's a guy that I've known for five years and so help me if he gets on a street car where I am I get off and walk. That's no lie. I pass him up. I say, 'You'r all right, Percy, and you can take the car to yourself,' and then I duck."

"Was he there?"
The whole thing! That's no kid, He

was the real papa—the hit of the piece.
One on each arm, see?—and puttin up
the large, juicy, con talk. They were
beauts, too; you couldn't beat 'em, not in
a thousand years. There they were, hold-

in' to this wart. Up goes my hands into the air and I says tomyself: 'Percy, you're all right. I wouldn't live in the same

street with you, but you're all right at that.' But he couldn't see me."
"Couldn't see you?"

me, but he was too busy to see me. No, he had on his saucy coat and that touch-menot necktie, and oh, he was busy. He wasn't doin' a thing. I think I'll give the

wasn't doin' a thing. I think I is give the bank a line on Percy. Any man that wears that kind of a necktie hadn't ought to be allowed to handle money. But you ought to have seen the two he had. I'd like to know how he does it. I had a notion to go up to one of the girls and say: 'What's the matter? Haven't you ever seen any

"It's this way. They liked it and so"-

with a wave of the hand—"let 'em have it.

If they put the same turns on at the Olymp
the people'd tear down the buildin' tryin'

to get their coin back. Mrs. Morton got me

a good seat and then backcapped the show a little before it opened up, so I didn't expect to be pulled out of my chair—and I

wasn't. If I'd been near the door I'd have sneaked early in the game, but, like a farmer, I let her put me way up in front.

I saw I was up against it, so I lasted the best way I could. Two or three of the songs were purty fair, but the woman that

trifled with the piano for about a half hour was very much on the bummy bum. Then

there was a guy called an entertainer that

told some of the Billy Rice gags that I used to hear when my brother took me to

the old Academy and held me on his lap. But he got 'em goin' just the same. Well, I says to myself, 'What'd Weber and Fields

do to this push?' On the dead, I don't believe any of them people out there every saw a good, hot variety show. It just goes to show that there are a lot of people with

stuff who think they know what's goin' on in town, but they don't. I've got no kick comin', only it was a yellow show, and I'm waitin' for 45 cents change."
"I should think you would have got the

worth of your money simply by seeing so many good-looking girls," said Miller

"The girls are all right, only I think they're losin' their eyesight. If I had time I'd go over to that church and make a lot o' them Reubs look like thirty-cent pleces. Not that I'm strong on the con

talk, but I know I'd be in it with them fellows. I think it must be a case of nerve. That's all there is to 'em-is nerve. But

> Women are notoriously care-

less of their

health-even more so than men. Much of

their trouble

comes from

hronic constipa-ion. That makes

poor appetite,

ing, dizziness, coated tongue

iousness, dyspepsia, causes distress after eat-

the girls-wow!' 'Fine creatures, eh?"

"Lallypaloozers!"

"No, he lost his eyesight. He looked at

after the charity entertainment.
"Where?" asked Miller, who had for

gotten.

FAMOUS CELIBATES

The Reasons Why Thirteen Great Men Failed To Marry.

FOUR OF THEM MOTHER MEN

The Prince of Naples, Sir Isaac Newton, Corot and Baudelaire Tied to the Maternal Apron Strings.

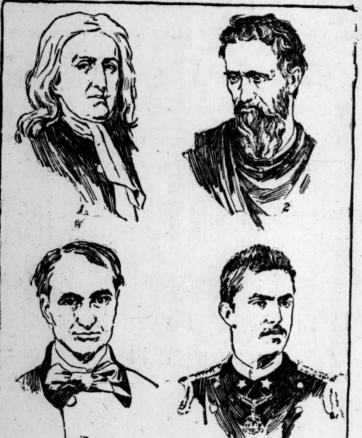
The genuine misogymist is a rare bird. In the longest list of famous men who have studiously avoided Hymen and his rites, all have cherished and enjoyed a strong feminine influence in their lives and were in no sense women haters.

Swinburn's Oddity. Perhaps the only modern instance of a man's desisting from marriage because of an openly indicated dislike of women is Algernon Charles Swinburn, the poet. Naturally of a very retiring nature and reserved to coldness, he had pointedly reserved to coldness, he had pointedly avoided women wherever he could, and though exceedingly warm and faithful in his friendships with men, for few women has he showed the smallest admiration or

Any one of the weaker sex, whose mind is cultivated beyond the limit set by old fashioned prejudice is, in his eyes, the most unattractive of her kind and even the wives of his best friends he rather avoids, life with his first and only love, Anna, he

acknowledged, he could not keep a wife. Later, when his father doubled his income, he still adhered to his belief that domestic happiness comes only for a good price, and as he was sixty years old when his first picture sold, he felt it was too late to make the experiment of wedded life. When his countless friends twitted him with his single state, since it is common for painters to marry, he always insisted he had a wife. A little fairy, he said, called imagination, who came and went at his bidding, and beside, he asked the jestors, "was there not La Belle Dame?" This was a pet name for his mother, to whom his devotion remained always most romantic and tender. No matter how merry the gathering might be, or how essential his presence, at 9 o'crock of every evening Corot silpped off to his mother, set out the cards and table and spent a quiet hour amusing, teasing, delighting the quiet hour amusing, teasing, delighting the pretty old French lady. Then there was Mademoiselle Rose, who

had worked in the hair shop Corot had scorned, and with whom, from his first youth, he maintained a friendship. But the friendship never seemed to ripen to a warmer feeling, though the pretty modest French girl refused all offers from other admiring swains. Every day she came and sat a while in the spacious studio, with a rather wistful expression in her eyes, and the handsome, sweet tempered artist was to her always the Monsieur Camille of her youth. But Mademoiselle Rose died a spinster and Corot lived a jolly bachelor to the last.



SIR ISAAC NEWTON. MICHAEL ANGELO. BAUDELAIRE. CROWN PRINCE OF ITALY.

ile the one historical woman of whom has written, poor Mary of Scotland, has iffered bitter criticism at his hands. Unpubtedly, his sore affliction of chronic cryowsness has done much to confirm him in this sour bachelorhood, as well as his preference for the quietest country life, spent chiefly in his paternal home near Henley-on-the-Thames. Here he dwells in somewhat solitary grandeur and though so fearful and scornful of women, he was in his youth pronounced by competent femin-ine critics to be attractive enough, with his sensitive handsome face and his splen

In his feeling for women Swinburn has echoed the unflattering sentiments of William Rufus, the red king of England, who preferred hunting to marrying, in spite of what usually controls even royal preference in these cases, reasons of state. Red Rufus is one of the very few monarchs on record who snapped his fingers at the matrimonial representations of his ministers, for kings, like clergymen, usually marry early.

marry early.

The heir apparent to the throne of Italy seems likely to emulate this example, for the prince of Naples discourages all of his parents' selections in prospective brides. He has said he will marry when he loves, but as he avoids courts and feminine society as much as possible, the unpleasant word misogymist has frequently come to the ears of his ambitious parents and the most flattering suggestions for an alliance with one of the noblest and most powerful houses in Europe has been recently set aside by his wish.

Maternal Influence.

But the prince of Naples, like many another man who has never married acknowledges not only the power but his complete devotion to one woman. She is his mother, and the most interesting feature in the study of the bachelor is the tremendous influence the mother has ex-

tremendous influence the mother has ex-erted in their lives.

No man felt the maternal influence in a stronger degree than did that scientific bachelor, Sir Isaac Newton. He was an only child and a peculiarly faithful one, and though Mrs. Newton lived quietly in her country home and Sir Isaac a large part of the time in London, he obeyed, venerated and watched over her to the last hour of her life. Yet with that peculiar maternal selfishness, displayed under the guise of devotion, she frowned on every

guise of devotion, she frowned on every one of her son's attachments. At every suggestion of his marriage she wept and wrung her hands until he obediently resigned all thoughts of domestic bliss, and after her death found himself too old and too deeply absorbed in his scientific studies to change his mode of life.

Charles Baudelaire, the poet, was governed in nearly the same degree by his mother's preferences. Though he was wayward, eccentric and willful to a most painful extent, she remained his best ideal, his one pure belief throughout his brief miserable career, and when no other voice could prevail, her wishes were his law. Unlike Sir Isaác, Baudelaire was handsome, witty and many were his templaw. Unlike Sir Isaac, Baudelaire was handsome, witty and many were his temptations to enter the holy bonds. To one woman, a beautiful and gifted young counters, whose devotion bore with his neglect and peculiarities long and patiently, he at last offered his unworthy self. Her tears, fair face, wealth and intellect, seem to have made an unusual impression upon him, yet before taking the irretrievable step, he went to ask his mother's consent, and the maternal wishes prevailed. He wrote the countess he could not endure to see his mother's tears, whereupon the poor, deserted lady dried her own eyes wrathfully and broke off all connection with this too obedient son.

After that Baudelaire set aside all matrionial ambitions and when he died, de-lised, impoverished and disappointed, in hospital, his mother, then a woman neareighty years of age, found her way to bedside and watched his dying breath.

Another Mother's Boy. the category of very jolly bachelors and accentric halts, as a succession of principle and not at all from any indifference to woman. His mother was this father's wishes, he chose to to im place of shop keeping, he had an allowance of three hundred dollars we on and upon that, he frankly indifference to woman the first into the army hospitals to nurse a wounded brother, and her death was a long term of the church." Then he must come, "said Mrs. Morton. "Won't you, Mr. Blanchard?" "Sure," replied Artie, blushing deeply. "Why, Mrs. Morton, he hasn't been in a church for three years," said Miler. "I don't believe it," and she turned to Artie, who was making motions to "call"

set aside in order that he might nurs amuse and work for the poor insane sister on whom he lavished all the interest and tenderness which a man would otherwise have given to a wife and children.

Edward Fitzgerald, the translator of

the charming gentleman and naturalist, John Burroughs. With music, languages and letters, Fitzgerald used to make himself entirely happy in his quiet country

recovered.

There was a pretty and not wholly improbable story in John Greenleaf Whittler's life, of a school boy tenderness for a little fellow scholar. The small girl promised to wait while he made his fortune, but waiting is weary work, school-girl promises are lightly broken and, while yet a boy, the responsibility of a fatherless family fell on the young poet. The consequences were very natural, but Whittier never went courting again, he gave his heart first to his mother, then to his maiden sister and when his niece deserted him for a house of her own and a husband, he went to live among his cousins and died, after a long peaceful bachelorhood, with tender mourning women about him. a final reminder.

"Well, are you going?" asked Miller.

"What's it to you?" asked Artie. "Didn't you hear what I said to her? Sure I'm goin'. I've got as much right to go out and do the heavy as any o' you pin-heads. If I like their show I'll help 'em out next time—get a couple o' handy boys from Harry Gilmore's and put on a six-round go for a finish. Them people never saw anything good."

"I'll bet the cigars you don't go," spoke up young Mr. Hall. tender mourning women about him

Bachelor Novelist and Singer. Henry James, the novelist, maintains that single blessedness is the only bless-edness for the artist or the genius, for the carping details of domestic life ex-haust finely tuned nerves and warm deli-cate mental fiber, a theory he practiced by living in the most exquisite bachelor chambers in London, entertaining and be-ing entertained, and in spite of the witty beautiful women about him, maintaining his single state. It is true that, like Mademoiselle Rose, there is a lady whom his friends suspect has never changed her name because of this odd determination of the American author. She is as brilliant a writer as Mr. James himself and as wide-ly admired, but firm in her spinsterhood as ever was Mademoiselle Rose.

With the regularity of autumn's arrival news of Monsieur Jean de Reszke's en-gagement is wafted across the ocean great-ly to the amusement of the singer himself. Monsieur de Reszke is not this year en-gaged, nor has he so far any intention of future domestication, say his most trusted friends. The married tenor, he believes, loses one-half his interest for a romance loving public, and the single occasion on which this distinguished Pole might have put his neck under the pleasant yoke has passed forever, in the death of a pretty Polish girl, his coustn, to whom he was in his youth engaged. They fell in love, as was natural, over a music book, for the sixteen-year-old girl had a voice, and practice at the piano in duets brought about an agreeable friendship. The betrothal lasted two years, owing to , and then was severed by her death in Italy. This pretty romance and sad loss by no means blighted the tenor's life, but the question of marriage he has never again seriously entertained and insists he is now too hardened in his bachelor ways to remodel his plans and prejudices anew."

MILLICENT ARROWPOINT.

ARTIE SAW THE SHOW.

From The Chicago Record. Artie Blanchard went to the charity en tertainment, and, as he said afterwards, he had "no kick comin"," although it wasn't exactly his kind of a show.

Artie had started in at the general offices messenger boy and had earned promo-n on his merits. What he lacked in schooling he made up in good sense, indus-try and a knowledge of human nature. He had the reputation of being worldly, even "tough," but he didn't preserve it. fie was simply overmasculine. If he used slang it was because slang helped him to express his feelings with greater force and

He was always interested in prize fighting because he admired gameness and mus-cular power and had both of them pretty well developed in his own well knit figure.

If he showed a disposition to "kid" on all sorts of topics it was because he took a cheerful and good natured view of life and also gave his hearers credit for having enough preception to understand that he

Artie was well dressed, although he was inclined to follow his own notions as to personal adornment. He was jaunty rather than "swell," and like all hardheaded men he hated any sort of an extreme, such as a very high collar or a very low cut vest. He had no evening dress, or "first-part clothes," as he called them, because he had Omar Kahyam, was the gentlest of mis-ogymists, as was Phillips Brooks, and as is a jovial contempt for "society" as he had caught glimpses of it, although he was on cordial terms with many young men who devoted all of their leisure time to it. On the other hand, he had the utmost re-



C. A. SWINBURNE. COROT.

HENRY JAMES. BEETHOVEN.

JEAN DE RESZKE.

ever found quite bold enough to make any investigation into the cause of Bishop Brooks's celibacy. It was with him evidently a matter of choice, for no romances are recorded of his school or college days, even by members of his family, though many women were his devoted friends and his love for children was unbounded.

Other Distinguished Celibates.

When some one asked a friend of Samuel J. Tilden why the wealthy statesman had never married, the prompt reply was he could never make up his mind. Though an ardent admirer of women and a stanch believer in the capacities of the feminine mind, he wavered, halted, considered and hesitated over every temptation to enter the holy bonds, and then retired each time, uncertain as to the wisdom of the time, uncertain as to the wisdom of the step. These were the only occasions on which indecision held him captive. In any other emergencies his conclusions were prompt and unalterable. He cultivated feminine friendships, women of rare wit and high mental cultivation never failed to receive his homage and it was but a few years before his death he openly confessed to a very deep attachment for a young and beautiful woman, but felt himself too old to share her life and in his will a handsome legacy was left to an intelligent handsome legacy was left to an intelligent

southern woman, because he said her conversation had delighted him so much. Walt Whitman clung to his bachelor-hood as he did to his strange opinions, his

retreats. He loved once, and early in his life, was diappointed and ever afterwards avoided the wiles of Cupid. No one was avoided the wiles of Cupid. No one was avoided the wiles of Cupid on the subject, holding that it was too self-of the everyday fool intercourse of men in this world. Only to those the knew him well and had proved themselves worthy of such confidence did he reveal himself. Others, who were but partly ac-

quainted with him, held him to be a person of rather low morals. Not that he was a drunkard or a gambler or a rowdy, but he lacked reverence and repose. His language was that of the streets, and he was an anarchist regarding so-called "good form."

There is no excuse for telling so much

about Artie except that there are so many young men of his kind in Chicago who combine good conduct of life and strict attention to business with a playful pretense to heathen depravity.

One day Mrs. Morton, wife of the city manager, came into the office and "held

her conuch.
bachelorinions, his

joy it.
"Blanchard can go all right," suggested
Miller, with a wink at the man next to
him. "He lives only about three blocks
from the church."

and sallow complexion. It's such a com-

mon thing that people are careless about it—so careless that more serious sickness ensues and frequent visits to the doctor become necessary.

become necessary.

It really seems strange, when the remedy is so easy, that so many people will allow themselves to remain subject to such troubles. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. That means that they are good for biliousness, sick and bilious headaches, indigestion, sour stomach, liver troubles, windy belchings, "heart-burn," flatulence and dyspepsia. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules that the merest child will take readily. They are mild, gentle, quick and efficient. They are of purely vegetable composition and work in strict accord with nature. They cause no griping and are as pleasant and work in strict accord with nature. They cause no griping and are as pleasant in their action as they are pleasant to take. Their help lasts. Therefore you don't become a slave to their use as with other pills. Once used they are always in favor. One little Pellet is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic. One Pellet taken after dinner will promote digestion and to relieve distress from over eating they are unequaled. they are unequaled.

CAUTION.—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pelletsit's an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk you into "something just
as good." He makes more money on the "just
as good kind. That's why he would rather
sell them. That's why you had better not take

sort throat, catarrh, influenza, profuse flowing from the nose or eyes, itching and redness of the eyelids, general prostration and fever. Sometimes one and again another symptom is more prominent. The appetite is impaired and the nervous system unstrung, depressed and run down. "77" meets the epidemic condition and is the cure for all its manifestations. Taken early, cuts it short promptly; taken during its prevalence, prevents its invasion; taken

while suffering, a cure is speedily realized. "77" FOR COLDS Cough, Sore Throat, Influenza and Catarrh.

"77" will "break up" a cold that "hangs

Dr. Humphreys puts up a Specific for every disease. They are described in his

Manual, which is sent free. Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fit your vest pocket; sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c; or five for \$1. Hum-phreys's Medicine Company, 111 and 113 William street, New York. Be sure to

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S'

\$4.00 MONTGOMERY, ALA AND RETURN.

Tickets on Sale Dec. 18 and 19

Atlanta & West Point RALROAD. \$8.75

five or more. On sale every Wednesday, good for ten days, via Atlanta and West Point Railroad. To New Orleans via Atlanta and

West Point R. R. Via West Point, Montgomery and Mobile, the short line, the only dining car line, through Pullman vestibule sleepers. Sleeping car reservations can be made ten days in advance and number of berth given.

GEORGE W. ALLEN,
Traveling Passenger Agent, 12 Kimball House,
JOHN A. GEE,
General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

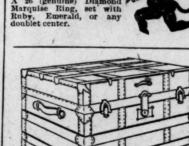
37,000 SOLD IN THREE MONTHS.

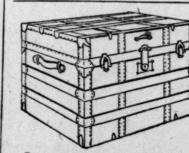
A book honest as well as cheap. PLAIN FACTS FOR FAIR MINDS.

Catholic Book Exchange (Paulist Fathe rs 120 West 60th street, New York. Send for catalogue.



\$25 WILL BUY DELKIN'S,





Save money by buying from FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY, 17East Alabama Street.

SIRKIRK, Suits made to order from \$25 up. When cloth is furnished, \$15 up. Suits cleaned and pressed, \$1.50. Suits dyed and pressed, \$2.50. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Overcoats cleaned and pressed, \$1.25. 4½ East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. dec-4t sun

COOK REMEDY CO can be treated at home for the same price under same graaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fars and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, is clidde petash, and still have aches and pains, M useous Patchesia mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body. Mair of Eyebrows failing out, it is this Syphillitte BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. Syphills has always

****** READ PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S LETTER: ******

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON.

Dec. 2. 1819.5

a. T. Hanken Erg My dea Fir. Place accept my Dincon thanks for the eye glima you Kendy Such me 60 fail they are day mall Sunted to my uper for for

Vering and INhall enjoy the Lating them on my Sharting

Manney Tong

HAWKES'S FAMOUS GLASSES FITTED TO ALL EYES

AT 12 WHITEHALL STREET.



There are Two Sides To Every Question,

BUT—It doesn't make a bit of difference from which side vou view our

You will arrive at the same conclusion, that he the best Suit for the money you ever bought. We give a Magic Lantern with every Suit. . .

STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY,

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED,

By B. M. WOOLLEY. M. D., Office 1041/2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Used One Bottle of Morphine in Six Saved from a Drunkard's Grave. Newnan, Ga., March 22, 1895.—Dr. B.B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir-I M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. I now welchsuppose you think I have forgotten you, one hundred and forty-six pounds and ambut I never will, for I am satisfied that in better health than I have been in fiveyou have saved me from a drunkard's years. I advise all persons in the mor-grave. I do not understand how your phine habit to try Dr. Woolley. He canmedicine did it, but it and nothing else did surely cure you as he cured ma.

P. M. McELROY. septi-4m

Now Is the Season for Turkey Roasters.

Save 25 per cent of your butcher bill by buying a Royal Roaster for

X-MAS PRESENT A beautiful line of Chafing Dishes and 5 O'Clock

Teas, Brass Fire Sets and Cutlery. Everything on earth in Hardware and Kitchenware.

FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWARE CO., COR. BRUAD AND MARIETTA STS.

BEST SAFEST AND A CHEAPEST AT AT LANTA TICKET AGENCY . 44 WAL ST. OPP UNION DEPOT

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS. Journals, Cash Books Binding. ELECTROTYPING Eto.- Etc., of

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. OBO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA. GA.



BURNS'S SMOKE CONSUMER AND FUEL SAVER saves labor.

O. BURNS

Taylor & Galphin,

238 AND 240 MARIETTA STREET.

From now till Dec. 25th, bustle and stir and rapid changes; a constant stream of new, fresh, interesting things, in the main different from anything seen elsewhere, and at prices peculiar only to this house. : : : OPEN EVENINGS TILL NINE-

Men's Underwear

Ladies' Underwear

\$1.00 each.

camel's hair.

white or gray,

sell at 50c,

Flannels

Heavy white Merino Shirts, full

All wool Shirts and Drawers in

Heavy ribbed and all-wool Shirts

white, gray or camel's hair, at 50c

and Drawers, the \$1.50 kind, for

The finest Australian wool Shirts

100 doz. heavy ribbed white cot-

For 15c

For 50c

For 5Oc

10c up

Here at 39c

50c, 75c. \$1

50c, 75c, \$1

ton Undervests, sold always at 25c,

Ladies' heavy fleeced ribbed

Ladies' all wool and Merino

heavy ribbed Shirts and Drawers,

Ladies' fine Swiss ribbed all-

wool Combination Suits, For \$1

Children's Underwear

or white Shirts and Drawers,

Gents' scarlet S. & D.,

Ladies' scarlet V. & P.,

size, in white or natural Merino,

Children's all-wool scarlet, gray

Children's and Misses' ribbed

Cotton Combination Suits, others

Combination Suits, silk neck,

16 oz. widths, French necks, 25c.



DRESS SKIRTS All lined throughout; very wide and stiffened

backs. Black fancy Mohair and Chamois Inter-

linings, \$4.98. Black Mohair, plain and figured, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98.

Black Serge and Flannel Skirts, \$1.08, \$2.50.

Heavy unlined NavySerge Skirts, full made, at 98c.



PLAID WAISTS SILK WAISTS High Novelty Scotch Plaid Waists velvet and button trimmed, lined throughout, extra

full sleeves, \$1.48, \$2.50, \$4.98. Ladies' Silk Walsts in all the latest styles, plain, striped or figured, silk lined throughout, extra full sleeves, \$2.25, \$2.98, \$3.48, \$4.98 Ladies' Flannel and Cashmere in solid and fancy colors; very warm and serviceable; 98c and



HOUSE WRAPPERS

These Wrappers are all made of best materials of the kind, full skirts, lined to waist, and extra full sleeves. - - . Standard Prints 596

Fleece Back Serge......75 Braided Indigo......98 Trimmed Eiderdowns...\$1,25

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

A complete assortment of Outing Cloths, Plaids, navy and cardinal all wool Flannels, Scotch Cheviots, etc. made right and niedy frimmed with Braids and Ribbons, sizes 4 to 14 years, 75c to 83.50 each.

238 and 240 Marietta St.

Dress Goods

10 pieces new Boucle Suitings in five ground colors, with black hair curl, 40 inches wide, worth 50c, At 39c

16 pieces choice styles in Scotch Plaids, 40 inches wide, and all At 50c yd

One case of mixed Scotch Plaids, in choice colorings, full widths, 10c yd

25 pieces two and three tone all wool 36 inch Rough Cheviots, At 22c yd

Velvets

15 pieces very fine close pile 18 inch Silk Velvets in all colors, At 75c yd

and Drawers in white, scarlet and **Jet Trimmings**

A new lot of these goods just in, in points and insertions, wide and 5c to 50c yd narrow.

Real Fiber Chamois, 64 inch, 29c Imitation Fiber Chamols, 64 inch,

Real Linen Grass Cloth, 10c. Imitation Hair Cloth, 27 inch, 8c.

Feather Boas

50 inch, extra full, real Ostrich \$9.98 each

45 and 50 inch Black Cocque In sizes 16 to 30, rising 5c each Boas, extra full and glossy, 75c and 98c

Babies' Caps

Full line of colors and sizes in children's Silk and Velvet Caps 25c, 50c, 75c

Kid Gloves

A genuine Foster 5-hook lacing Glove, in black and browns, real value always \$1.00,

This lot 75c

White wool, 12 1-2c, 20c, 25c, 35c Corsets

Scarlet Twilled, 15c, 20c, 25c. Navy Twilled, 15c, 25c. We will show early in the week Gray Twilled, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c. a line of 6 hook sateen white Cor-Cotton Blankets, 65c, 75c. sets, the equal of any 75c goods, Wool Blankets, \$2.68, \$3.98, \$4.98 At 50c

Silk Handkerchiefs

Gents' initial white Silk Handkerchiefs, extra large, with very wide hem.

Gents' brecaded all Silk Handkerchiefs, in choice line of colors and styles, 25c and 50c

Ladies' plain and embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, white and 10c, 15c and 25c colors,

Mufflers

Gents' extra large heavy brocaded Silk Mufflers, black, white and colors, 50c, 75c and \$1

Linen Handkerchiefs

Gents' pure Linen Handkerchiefs, in plain hem and hemstitched. 10c, 15c, 25c

Ladies' white Embroidered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c

Stamped Linens

Here you will find all sorts of materials for fancy work at about half usual prices-Table and Dresser Scarfs, Center Pieces, Dovlies, Picture Frames, Fringes, Tassels, Plush Balls, Rings, Bells, Flosses, Silks, Insertions, etc.

Fancy Goods

100 Artificial Flowers, in pots,

50 silver Paper Weights, 10c. 25 Child's silver Table Sets, 25c. 100 Japanese Tea Pots, 10c. 50 Japanese Oblong Trays, 25c.

Notions

Silver and Gilt Buttons, 5c doz. Split and Single Zephyrs, 4c lap. Sachet Powders, 5c. Ladies' Silk Garters, 25c.

Rubber Belting-3 inch, 65c; 4 inch, 75c; 5 inch, 98c yd.

Soaps

The best cake you ever saw for 5c. Buttermilk, 8c cake. Pears', 10c cake. Cuticura, 15c cake. Cashmere Bouquet, 21c cake.

Laundry Soap, 2 1-2c cake.

Men's Suits.



Men's Black Cheviot Sack Suits' For \$3.98 a suit

Men's Imported Black Clay Worsted and Worsted Cheviet Sack Suits, 7.50 kinds,

For \$5 a suit

For \$10 a suit

Youth's Suits.



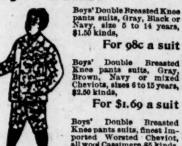
three piece long pants suits For \$2.98 a suit Navy Cheviot three piece lone

Youth's all Wool Gray Cheviot

pants suits, excellent value, For \$5 a suit Youth's Finest all wool tailor made Worsted and Cheviot three piecelong pants suits

For \$7.50 a suit

Boys' Suits.



For \$1.69 a suit Boys' Double Breasted Knee pants suits, finest Im-ported Worsted Cheviot, all wood Cassimere, & kinds, sizes 8 to 15 years,

For \$3.98 a suit

Overcoats.

Men's Gray Cheviot, extra long and heavy Over-For \$4.98 each

Men's Brown Mixed English Box Coats, water proof, Silk Velvet Collars, \$10 kind, For \$6.48 each

Men's Finest Beaver Overcoats, full length, heavy weight, Clay Worsted lined, \$15 kind, For \$10 each

Boys' Overcoats.



Boys' Cape Overcoats, full length, heavy weight, sizes 5 to 10 years, For \$1.25 each Boys' English box coats, Navy Blue Cheviot, \$5 value, For \$2.98 each Boys' Finest Beaver Overcoats, absolutely water proof. Yet in

Only 810 each

Taylor & Galphin,

238 AND 240 MARIETTA STREET.

Visitors and the trade of the city are cordially invited to bring this list of rare bargains Monday or any day this week, and see that there is one house in Atlanta selling everything advertised



Ladies' Plush Capes Ladies' Fine Silk Plus! Capes, fur-trimmed, storn

Ladies'

For \$4.98 each

Ladies' Finest Astrakhan, French Boucle and leaver Capes, newest cloths, newest trimmings and newest cuts, \$12.50 to \$15 kinds,

For \$7.90 each

Ladies' Jackets

Ladies' Jackets—fine Beaver, Kersey and Meltons—fur and braid-trimmed, full winter weight, \$7.50 kinds, For \$3.98 each Ladies' fine Boucle Jackets, extra large sleeves, coat back, large buttons, \$12.50 kind, For \$7.50 each

For \$10 each

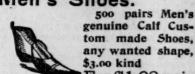




200 Men's finest Derby Hats, black or brown, Duniap and real imported English Hats,

For o8c each en Men's and Boys' fine Cloth Caps, long Golf shapes,

Men's Shoes.



For \$1.98 pair Men's Calf Shoes all solid leather

For \$1 pair Men's heavy Kip Boots, long legs

For \$2 pair Old gents' easy Shoes, wide, soft, comfortable, bal or congress, wear

Ladies' India Kid pat. tip button For 98c pair Ladies' genuine Dongola pat. tip button Shoes, perfect fitting, styl-

For \$1.25 pair Ladies' South American Dongola custom made, button Shoes, patent shapes, every pair warranted, \$2

Ladies' twentieth century but-

For \$2.98 pair

Misses' and Children's Shoes,

Misses' fine Vici Kid Button Shoes, spring, patent tip, any new shape, also cloth top

8 1-2 to 11 for \$1, 6 to 8 For 75c pair Boys' Satin Calf Lace Shoes, cap

Boys' best oil tanned Calf Shoes, Hamilton Brown Shoe Co's star

line \$2 grade For \$1.50 pair

238 and 240 Marietta St.

BELIEVED IN IT.

President Lincoln Had Decided Opinions

on the Monroe Doctrine.

GEN. THAYER'S TALK WITH HIM The War President Believed in Upholding the Doctrine of Monroe. Sympathized with Mexico.

The surrender of Vicksburg by Pemberton on July 4, 1863, gave the opportunity to apply for a leave of absence for twenty days, that I might visit my family in Mas-sachusetts, where they staid during the war. The leave being granted, I came north and stopped in Washington, having business with Secretary Stanfon. When that ncluded the secretary took me to his room and asked me various tions about the siege, the condition of the army, etc. It was the army of Tennessee under Grant that won the glory of Vicks-

under Grant that won the glory of vicks-burg, and there was no difficulty in the way of my glving the secretary a favorable re-port. When I arose to leave, he said: "General, the president would like to talk with you, and I desire you to call upon him. You happen to be the first officer from the siege of Vicksburg we have met, and we are glad to get information direct from one who has personal knowl-

Here was an opportunity to meet the president which I had not anticipated. To see him was a very strong desire with me, but it had seemed to me almost impossible to have that satisfaction, as the impression to have that satisfaction, as the impression had bee made on me that he was continually pressed with overwhelming cares and perplexities of every variety; and with almost innumerable callers, the prospect of having an audience with him seemed very them seem for Mr. Mr. Stanton then sent for Mr. Charles A. Dana, then assistant secretary of war, and requested him to accompany me to the white house and present me to the president. Arriving there, we were ushered into the room of the private secretary, and were requested to be seated for wnile as the president was engaged with delegation. While sitting there one of the secretaries took my name in to the president, and added, "Just from Vicksburg." Soon the door opened from the office, and there stood on the threshold the tall, gaunt figure of Abraham Lincoln, his head almost touching the top part of the door frame. Standing an instant with a upon his face, his first words were: "How does it happen that a man of the name of Thayer should have strayed way out to Nebraska? I thought all people of

that name were yankees and lived down round about Boston." Thayer is a familiar name in New Engnd, and especially in eastern Massachu-tts, but it surprised me that Mr. Linofts, but it surprised me that Mr. Lin-din, being a western man, should know hat the name was peculiar to any section I the eastern portion of our country. It irprised me also that he knew I was from ebraska, but I found in subsequent con-ersation that he was well posted in re-ard to all the generals in the field.

ake proceeded to give him such informa-ruch as it seemed to me would interest him, gula which he might not have learned from the fright press, and suggested that he put triggs a such questions, and on such points,

me with various inquiries as to the condition of the army, the suffering of the men during the slege, the sanitary arrange-ments, the commissariat, the discipline, and everything relating to the comfort and well-being of the army. He said he had watched the progress of the siege with the intensest interest, and that when the victory of Gettysburg was won, and on the 4th of July when the news of the surrender of Vicksburg came, the hearts of the peowith joy. He th a remarkable occurrence that two such

victories should have been won on the Lincoln's View of Grant. After he had satisfied himself with ques-

tions regarding the army, Mr. Lincoln turned to me and said:

"Does Grant ever get drunk?" I replied in most emphatic language: "No, Mr. President, Grant does not get

drunk."
"Is he in the habit of using liquor?" asked the president quickly. My answer was:
"My observations, depending on having excellent opportunities for judging, enable me to assert with a good degree of posi-tiveness that he does not use liquor. Those opportunities have extended over a period time I have seen him often, sometimes daily, and I have never noticed the slight est indication of his having used any kind of liquor. On the contrary, I have, time and again, seen him refuse to touch it." There was too much of whisky hospita ity during the late war for the good of the service of the country. More than one did it happen that a movement miscarried "General, you have a man down there by the name of Grant, have you not?" because the officer charged with its execu-



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, FROM A RARE WARTIME PHOTOGRAPH.

I replied, "Yes, sir, we have."

Fixing on me an earnest and somewhat quizzical look, Mr. Lincoln asked in his quaint way, "Well, what kind of fellow is Grant," I continued, in speaking to Mr. Lincoln, "I never saw him taste intoxicat-Lincoln, "I never saw him taste intoxicat-

"General Grant is a man of whom one can best judge by considering the results he has brought to pass. Belmont, Donelson, Shiloh and Vicksburg make a pretty strong record. He certainly has developed the elements of a successful commander.

Lincoln, "I never saw him taste intoxicating drink. It has been charged in northern newspapers that Grant was under the influence of liquor on the fields of Donelson and Shiloh. This charge is an atrocious calumny; wickedly false. I saw him repeatedly during the battles of Donelson and Shiloh on the field, and if there were an the field (rant was the elements of a successful commander. He is very popular with the army, which he might not have learned from a sit seemed to me would interest him, which he might not have learned from the elements of a successful commander. He is very popular with the army, which he shill the confidence in first the put has full confidence and Shiloh on the field, and if there were and the military ability. When he might not one of them. My brigade and myself gave has full confidence in first was all his resources up and their execution, and then field during the battles of Donelson and Shiloh on the fie

ports which have reached me of his intemperance. I have been pestered with appeals to remove him from the command of that army. But somehow I have felt like trusting him, because, as you say, he has accomplished something. I knew you had been down there with him, and thought you would give me reliable evidence, for I have treated to get the festiment of a living. desired to get the testimony of a living witness. Your direct and positive declara-tions have given me much satisfaction. tion after delegation has called upon me with the same request, 'Recall Grant from the command of the army of Tennessee,' as the members of the delegations were not willing their sons and brothers should be under the control of an intem-perate leader. I could not think of relieving him, and these demands became very to stop them.

exatious. I therefore hit upon this plan "One day a delegation headed by a distinguished doctor of divinity from New York, who was spokesman for the party, called on me and made the familiar com plaint and protest against Grant's being retained in his command. After the clergyman had concluded his remarks I asked if any others desired to add anything to what had already been said. They replied that they did not. Then, looking as serious as l

could, I said: 'Doctor, can you tell me where General Grant gets his liquor?'
"The doctor seemed quite nonplussed, but replied that he could not. I then said

'I am very sorry, for if you could tell

me I would direct the chief quartermaster of the army to lay in a large stock of the same kind of liquor, and would also direct him to furnish a supply to some of my other generals, who have never yet won a Then, giving me a hunch, as one will sometimes do when he thinks he has said something good, Mr. Lincoln lay back L

his chair and laughed most heartly. He "What I want and what the people want is generals who will fight battles and win victories. Grant has done this, and I propose to stand by him: I permitted this in-cident to get into print, and I have been troubled no more with delegations protest-ing against the retention of Grant in com-

and of that army." Continuing, Lincoln "Somehow or other. I have always felt a léaning toward Grant and have been in-clined to place confidence in him. Ever since he sent that memorable message to Buckner at Donelson, when the latter ask-ed for terms of surrender—'No terms but unconditional surrender. I propose to move immediately upon your works—I have had great confidence in Grant, and have felt that he was a man I could tie to, though 1 have never seen him. It is a source of much satisfaction that my confidence in him has not been misplaced."

The conversation then turned upon other subjects, the condition of the country, politics, the rebellion, and the prospects of being able to suppress it. What seemed to cause Mr. Lincoln his greatest trouble was the state of feeling in certain portions some of the northern states.

"Their embittered hostility against the prosecution of the war," said he, "gives me more anxiety than the state of affairs me more anxiety than the state of affairs at the front. The enemy behind us is more dangerous to the country than the enemy before us." He said it was incomprehensible to him that men living in the northern states in peace, and secure in the enjoyment of every right and blessing of citizenship, should seek by every means in their power to defeat the government in this great struggle to maintain its own existence.

would cease speaking; then his eyes would close and an expression of sadness would spread over his face, lasting three or four minutes. I, of course, remained silent. It occurred to me that during those minutes the dread consciousness of the tremendous

rowding upon his mind. What would be the outcome was the question ever upper-most in his thoughts. At length his eyes would open and he would resume conver-sation with some pleasant remark or anecdote. He would frequently say, "I must tell you a story," and his anecdotes were

always pertinent to the conversation. Lincoln on the Monroe Doctrine. It will be remembered that at this time Louis Napoleon was attempting to force



GENERAL U. S. GRANT, FROM A PHO-TOGRAPH TAKEN IN 1863. ico by the musket, the bayonet and the cannon. He had flitted the bauble of an empire across the sea before the easily impressible mind of the Austrian archduke, Maximilian, and his ambitious consort, the Maximilian, and his ambitious consort, the beautiful Carlotta, formerly the duchess of Brabant, and sister of the king of the Belgians. They caught at the bait, and Napoleon sent a French army to seat them upon the throne. This action of his and that of Maximilian were exceedingly offensive to the officers and soldiers of our armies in the field. It occurred to me to armies in the field. It occurred to me to learn Lincoln's views on the subject. So I said to him:
"Mr. President, how about the French

army in Mexico?"

army in Mexico?"
Shrugging up his shoulders and wrinkling his eyebrows, he said:
"I'm not, exactly 'skeered,' but don't like the looks of the thing. Napoleon has taken advantage of our weakness in our time of trouble, and has attempted to found a monarchy on the soil of Mexico in utter disregard of the Monroe doctrine.

My policy is, attend to only one trouble
at a time. If we get well out of our present difficulties and restore the union, I
propose to notify Louis Napoleon that it
is about time to take his army out of
Montal When that army is gone, the Mexico. When that army is gone, the Mexicans will take care of Maximilian. Mexicans will take care of Maximilian. I can best illustrate my position touching this subject by relating an anecdote told by Daniel S. Dickinson, senator from New York, in a speech delivered by film a few evenings since in New York city. He said that in a certain Connecticut town there had lived two men as neighbors and friends for more than sixty years. They there had lived two men as neighbors and friends for more than sixty years. They were pillars in the village church, one of them being a deacon named White; the other was named Jones. After this long lapse of time a serious difficulty unfortunately sprang up between these two brethren of the church. The feeling waxed so warm between them that it grew into a bitter feud. Mutual friends attempted a reconciliation, but the men

For 25 and 50c each would not reconcile. Finally Deacon White became dangerously ill and drew nigh unto death. Mutual friends again inter-posed their kind offices to effect a recon-ciliation. They said to Brother Jones that it would be a sin to permit the sick brother to die with the quarrel standing. Jones was persuaded, and called on Decon was persuaded, and called White. The two men talked over their mutual grievances, and, agreeing to let them be buried, shook hands, and exence of death. The deacon then lay upon his pillow awaiting his final summons, and Jones arose to leave. But as the visitor reached the door Deacon White, with a great effort, raised himself elbow and called out in a weak,

'Brother Jones! Brother Jones! I want it distinctly understood that if I get well the old grudge stands." Lincoln laughed at the conclusion of the story, saying that was about the way he felt toward the French emperor. He man-ifested strong feeling on this subject, and said the creation of an empire, especially by force, at our very doors was exceed-ingly offensive and could not be overlooked by the United States. It had caused him great annoyance, as he was not in a condition to interfere so as to prevent it. He expressed himself strongly in favor of the position taken by President Monroe in his celebrated message to congress, in which he declared against the acquisition of any territory on this continent by any

foreign power.

Speaking of the French army and Maxmilian's being in Mexico, led Lincoln to refer to Benito Juarez, then president of Mexico, for whom he cherished a deep sympathy and strong regard. He alluded to the similarity in some respects between his own case and that of Juarez. Both were presidents of republics, both were engaged in deadly struggles for the very existence of their respective nations, and both were beset by treason at home Juarez was compelled, moreover, to meet a foreign invader and to be the defender of the very principle in the maintenance of which Lincoln felt so deep an interest—the inviolability of the American continent against foreign powers. Both came from the vales of humility, and both became great leaders. They were great lawyers and they were great statesmen and great netricity. Interest, had the nerve and the patriots. Juarez had the nerve and the courage to cause to be shot to death, as he deserved, a scion of the royal house of Austria, and every throne in Europ was jarred, since the plain republica



GENERAL JOHN M. THAYER

archical foothold on this western hemisphere is undertaken at the searcher's peril. It is full time the nations of Europe were made to understand that the Monroe declaration is not a string of mere glit-tering words, but is a living reality. Lintering words, but is a living reality. Lin-coln was in full sympathy with this view, and I am fully convinced from his own expressions to me that if we had not been engaged in a gigantic civil war he would

poleon's army nor Maximilian would ever have invaded Mexico. My interview with Mr. Lincoln lasted have listened to the conversation with that great and pure man without having the conviction forced upon the mind that he was a sincere believer in an over-ruling Providence and had "full faith," as his own words declared, "that God was leading this nation through its flery trial to a

JOHN M. THAYER.

Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness. Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for "Book of Advice." CINCE THE WAR



tom made Shoes, For \$7.50 each any wanted shape, \$3.00 kind Ladies' Finest Silk Plush and Silk Velvet Capes, braided, jetted, Thibet fur-For \$9.90 each cap or plain toe

Cloth Capes solid leather, wearers

warranted For \$2.50 pair

Ladies' Shoes.

ish and serviceable tip or plain toe, all the newest kind elsewhere For \$1.50 pair

ton Shoes, up to date in every particular, every tailor made lady should have a pair

For \$1.50 pair Misses' genuine Dongola patent button Shoes, 12 to 2 for \$1.25,

or plain toe, warranted solid leather For \$1.25 pair

over an hour, and it was one of the most important hours of my life. No one could

triumphant issue.'

Dadway's

all Disorders of the Liver. 25 cents pe box. At druggists or by mail.





He had never seen a steamboat in his life. Born and reared in one of the western territories, far from a navigable river, he had known only the "dug out" or cance ern territories, far from a navigable river, he had known only the "dug out" or canoe as a means of conveyance across the scant streams whose fordable waters made even those scarcely a necessity. The long narrow, hooded wagon, drawn by swaying oxen, known familiarly as a "prairie schooner," in which he journeyed across the plains to California in '53, did not help his conception by that nautical figure. And when he last dropped upon the land of promise through one of the southern mountain passes, he halted all unconsciously pon the low banks of a yellow river midst a tangled brake of strange, reedlike grasses that were unknown to him. The river broadened as it debouched through many channels into a lordly bay seemed to him the ultima thule of his luxuriant meadows which blended with scarcely any line of demarca-tion into the great stream itself, he found prespect "good" according to his lights and prairial experiences, and converting his halted wagon into a temporary cabin, resolved to rest here and "settle There was little difficulty in so doing. The cultivated clearings he had passed were few and far between; the land would be his by discovery and occupation; his habits and loneliness and self-reliance made him independent of neighbors. He took his first meal in his new solitude under a spreading willow, but so near his natural boundary that the waters gurgled and oozed in the reeds but a few feet from The sun sank, deepening the gold of river until it might have been the stream of Taclotus itself. But Martin Morse had no imagination; he was not even a gold seeker; he had simply obeyed the roving instincts of the frontier man in coming hither. The land was virgin and noccupied; it was his; he was alone. These questions settled he smoked his nine ference of habitation, than the man of cities who had moved into a next street. When the sun sank he rolled himself into his blankets in the wagon bed and went

quietly to sleep.

He was presently awakened by something which at first he could not determine to be an intangible sensation. It was a deep throbbing through the silence of the night; a pulsation that seemed even to be communicated to the rude bed whereupon he lay. As it came nearer it separated itself into a labored monetonous panting, continuous but distinct from an equally monotonous but fainter beating of the waters, as if the whole track of the rover were being coursed and trodden by a multitude of swiftly trampling feet. A stange feeling took possession of him. He rose, leaped hurriedly from the wagon and ran to the bank. The night was dark. At first e saw nothing before him but the steel ack sky pierced with far-spaced, irregularly scattered stars. Then there seemed to be approaching upon him from the left another and more symmetrical constellation; a few red and blue stars high above the river, with three compact lines of larger planetary lights flashing towards him and apparently on his own level. It was almost upon him. He involuntarily drew back as the strange phenomenon swept abreast of where he stood, and resolved itself into a dark yet airy bulk whose vagueness, topped by enormous towers, was yet illuminated by those open squares of light that he had taken for stars, but which he saw now were brilliantly lighted windows. Their vivid rays shot through the reeds and sent broad bands across the meadow, the stationary wagon and the slumbering oxen. But all this was nothing to the inner life they dis-closed through lifted curtains and open blinds-which was the crowning revelation of this strange and wonderful spec-tacle. Elegantly dressed men and women moved through brilliantly lit and elaborately gilt saloons. In one a banquet seem ed to be spread, served by white-jacketed servants: in another were men playing rds around marble-topped tables; in an-her the light flashed back again from the mirrors and glistening glasses and decanters of a gorgeous refreshment saloon; in smaller openings there was the shy dis-closure of dainty white curtains and velvet lounges of more intimate apartments. Martin Morse stood enthralled and mystified. It was as if some invisible Asmodeus had revealed to this simple frontier man a world of which he had never dreamed.



-THAT IT WAS A DEAD MAN.

It was the world-a world of which he knew nothing in his simple rustic habits and profound western isolation—sweeping by him and then vanished even as he remembered the set piece of "Fourth of July" freworks had vanished in his own rural freworks had vanished in his own trial town, when he was a boy. The darkness fell with it, too. But such was his utter absorption and utter breathless preoccupation that only a cold chill recalled him to himself and he found he was standing mid-leg deep in the surge cast over the low banks of this passage of his first steamboat he had ever seen!

boat he had ever seen:

He waited for it the next night, when it appeared a little later, from the opposite direction, on its return trip. He watched it the next night and the next. Hereafit the next night and the next. Hereafter he never missed it—coming or going—whatever the hard and weary preoccupations of his new and lonely life. He felt he could not have slept without seeing it go by. Oddly enough his interest and desire did not go further; even had he the money to spend in a passage on the boat and thus actively realize the great world of which he had only these rare glimpses, a certain proud, rustic shyness kept him from it. It was not his world, he could om it. It was not his world, he could taffront the snubs that his ignorance and inexperience might have provoked, and he was dimly conscious, as so many of us are in our ignorance, that in mingling with it he would simply lose the easy priviof alien criticism. For there wa that he did not understand and som ings that grated upon his lonely inde

night, a lighter one than those pr e night, a lighter one than those pres, he lingered a little longer in the
hight to watch the phosphorescent
of the retrenting boat. Suddenly it
k him that there was a certain irar splashing in the water quite differrom the regular, diagonally crossing
that the boat swept upon the bank.

overhand stroke. It was a struggling man. But it was quickly evident that the current was too strong and the turbulen of the shallow water too great for his efforts. Without a moment's hesitation, clad as he was in only his shirt and trousers, Morse strode into the reeds and the next moment, with a call of warning was swimming towards the now-wildly struggling figure. But from some unknown reason as Morse approached him nearer, the man uttered some incoherent protest and desperately turned away, throwing off Morse's extended arm. Attributing off Morse's extended arm. Attributin this only to the vague copyulsions of drowning man Morse, a skilled swimmer, managed to clutch his shoulder and propelled him at arm's length, still struggling apparently with as much reluctance feet touched the reeds and sfimy bottom, the man's resistance ceased and he lapse quite listlessly in Morse's arms. lifting, half dragging his burden, he succeeded at last in gaining the strip of meadow and deposited the unconscious man beneath the willow tree. Then he

ran to his wagon for whisky.

But to his surprise on his return the man was already sitting up and wringing the water from his clothes. He then saw for the first time, by the clear moonlight, that the stranger was elegantly dressed and of striking appearance, and was clearly a part of that bright and fascinating world Morse had been contemplating in his solitude. He eagerly took the profered tin cup and drank the whisky. Then he rose to his feet, staggered a few steps forward and glanced curiously around him, at the still motionless wagon, the few felled trees and evidence of "clearing" and even at the rude cabin of logs and canvas just beginning to rise from the ground a few paces distant, and said im-

"Where the devil am 4?" Morse hesitated. He was unable to name the locality of his dwelling place. He

answered briefly: "On the right bank of the Sacramento." The stranger turned upon him a look of suspicion not unmingled with resent-ment. "Oh!" he said with ironical gravity, "and I suppose that this water you picked me out of was the Sacramento river. Thank you!"

Morse with slow western patience ex-plained that he had only settled there three weeks ago, and the place had no

"What's your nearest town, then?" "Thar ain't any. Thar's a blacksmith's shop and grocery at the cross-roads twenty miles further on, but it's got no name as I've heard on.

The stranger's look of suspicion passed. 'Well," he said in an imperative fashion which, however, seemed as much the re-sult of habit as the occasion, "I want a horse, and pretty d-n quick, too. "H'ain't got any."

"No horse? How did you get to this -n place?" Morse pointed to his slumbering oxen The stranger again stared curiously at him. After a pause he said with a halfpitying, half-humorous smile;

-aren't you?" Whether Morse did or did not know that this current California slang for a denizer of the bucolic west implied a certain contempt, he replied simply:

"I'm from Pike county, Missouri."
"Well," said the stranger, resuming his impatient manner, "you must beg or steal a horse from your neighbors."
"Thar ain't any neighbor nearer than

fifteen miles. "Then send fifteen miles, d-n it! Stop." He opened his still-clinging shirt and drew out a belt pouch which he threw to Morse. 'There! there's \$250 in that. Now I want a horse. Sabe?

"Thar ain't anyone to send," said Morse "Do you mean to say you are all alon

"Yes."
"And you fished me out-all by your self?"

"Yes."
The stranger again examined him curiously. Then he suddenly stretched out his hand and grasped his companion's.
"All right! If you can't send, I recko I can manage to walk over there tomor

"I was goin' on to say," said Morse sin ply, "that if you'll lie by tonight, I'll start over at sun-up after puttin' out the cat-tle, and fetch you back a horse afore

"That's enough." He, however, remained looking curiously at Morse. ever hear," he said with a singular smile, "that it was about the meanest kind of luck that could happen to you to save a drowning man?" "No," said Morse simply. "I reckon it

rter be the meanest if you didn't."
"That depends upon the man you save," said the stranger with the same ambiguous smile, "and whether the saving him is only putting things off. Look here," he added, with an abrupt return to his imstyle, "can't you give me some Morse brought him a pair of overalls

and a "hickory shirt," well worn, but smelling strongly of a recent wash with coarse soap. The stranger put them or while his companion busied himself in collecting a pile of sticks and dry leaves. "What's that for?" said the stranger suddenly

"A fire to dry your clothes." The stranger calmly kicked the pile aside

"Not any fire tonight if I know it," he said brusquely. Before Morse could resent his quickly changing moods, he continued in another tone, dropping to an easy re-clining position beneath the tree. "Now, tell me all about yourself, and what you're

loing here."
Thus commanded, Morse patiently re peated his story from the time he had left his backwoods cabin to his selection of the river bank for a "location." He pointed out the rich quality of this alpointed out the rich quanty of this al-luvial bottom and its adaptability for the raising of stock which he hoped soon to acquire. The stranger smied grimly, himself to a sitting position and taking a penknife from his damp clothes began to clean his nails in the bright moon light-an occupation which made the simple Morse wander vaguely in his narra-

'And you don't know that this dhole will give you chills and fever, till you'll shake yourself out of your boots?" Morse had lived before in agueish districts and had no fear.
"And you never heard that some night

the whole river will rise up and walk over you and your cabin and your stock?" "No. For I reckon to move my shanty further back.'

The man shut up his penknife with a click and rose. "If you've got to get up at sunrise we'd better be turning in. I suppose you can give me a pair of blan-kets?" Morse pointed to the wagon. "Thar's a

wn in the wagon bed; you kin lie Nevertheless he fiesitated, and with the inconsequence and abruptness of a shy man continued the previous conver-

"I shouldn't like to move far away, for "I shouldn't like to move far away, for them steamboats is pow'ful kempany o' nights. I—never seed one afore I kem here," and with the inconsistency of a reserved man and without a word of further preliminary, he launched forth into a confidential disclosure of his late experiences. The stranger listened with a singular interest, and a quietly searching eye.

"Then you we watching the boat very closely just now, when you saw me. What else did you see? Anything before that—before you saw me in the water?"
"No—the boat had got well off before I saw you at all."
"Ah," said the stranger. "Well, I'm go-

"An," said the stranger. Well, I'm go-ing to turn in." He walked to the wagon, mounted it, and by the time that Morse had reached it with his wet clothes he was already wrapped in the blankets. A moment later he seemed to be in a profound slumber.

It was only then, when his guest was ly-

ing helplessly at his mercy, that he began to realize his strange experiences. The domination of this man had been so comdomination of this man had been so com-plete that Morse, although by nature inde-pendent and self-reliant, had not permitted himself to question his right or to resent his rudeness. He had accepted his guest's careless or premeditated silence regarding the particulars of his accident as a matter of course, and had power dreamed of cues of course, and had never dreamed of questioning him. That it was a natural dent of that great world so apart from his own experiences he did not doubt and thought no more about it. The advent of the man himself was greater to him than the causes which brought him there. He was as yet quite unconscious of the complete fascination this mysterious stranger held over him, but he found himself shyly pleased with even the slight interest he had displayed in his affairs, and his hand felt yet warm and tingling from his sudden soft but expressive grasp, as if it had been a woman's. There is a simple intuition of friendship in some lonely self-abstracted natures that is nearly akin to love at first sight. Even the audacities and insolence of this stranger affected Morse, as he might have been touched and captivated by the coquetries or imperiousness of some bucolic virgin. And this reserved and shy frontier hovering with an abashed timidity and consciousness around the wagon that shelter-ed his guest, as if he had been a very Corydon watching the moonlit couch of some slumbering Amaryllis.

He was off by daylight-after having placed a rude breakfast by the side of the still sleeping guest—and before midday he had returned with a horse. When he handed the stranger his pouch, less the amount he had paid for the horse, the man said

"What's that for?"

for the appearance of the stranger whom he now began to call "his friend" in his verbal communions with himself—but whom he did not seem destined to whom he did not seem destruct to again discover, until one day to his astonishment a couple of fine horses were brought to his clearing by a stockdrover. They had been "ordered" to be left there. In vain Morse expostulated and questioned. "Your name's Morse, ain't it?" said the drover with hydrose brusqueess "and I reckon with business brusqueness, "and I reckon there ain't no other man o' that name around here?" "No," said Morse. "Well, then they're yours." "But who sent them?" insisted Morse. "What was his name, and where does he live?" "I don't know es I was called upon to give the pedigree o' buyers," said the drover drily, "but the borses is "Morsen," you kin het "but the horses is 'Morgan,' you kin bet your life," he grinned as he rode away. That Captain Jack sent them and that

it was a natural prelude to his again visiting him, Morse did not doubt, and for a few days he lived in that dream. But Captain Jack did not come. The animals were of great service to him in "rounding up" the stock he now easily pasturage and saved him the necessity of having a partner or a hired man. The idea that this superior gentleman in fine clothes might ever appear to him in the former capacity had even flit-ted through his brain, but he had rejected it with a sign. But the idea that with luck and industry he himself might in course of time approximate to Captain Jack's evident station, did occur to him and was an incentive to energy. Yet it was quite distinct from the ordinary working man's ambition of wealth and state It was only that it might make him more worthy of his friend. The great world was still as it had appeared to him in a passing boat—a thing to wonder at—to be above—and to criticise.

For all that he prospered in his occu pation. But one day he awoke with list-less limbs and feet that scarcely carried him through his daily labors. At night his listlessness changed to active pair and a feverishness that seemed to impel him towards the fateful river, as if his one aim in life was to drink up its waters and he seemed to attempt it, strange dream assailed him of dead bodies arising with swollen and distorted lips to touch his



FREE-WITH A BULLET IN HIS HEART-

"Your change. I paid only \$50 for the The stranger regarded him with his pecultar smile. Then replacing the pouch in his left hand, he shook Morse's hand again and mounted the horse.
"So your name's Martin Morse! Well-

goodby, Morsey!" Morse hesitated. A blush rose to his dark

"You didn't tell me your name," he said. "In case I'm wanted? Well, you can call me Captain Jack." He smiled, and nod

ding his head, put spurs to his mustang and cantered away.

Morse did not do much work that day, falling into abstracted moods and living over his experiences of the previous night antil he fancied he could almost see his strange guest again. The narrow strip of meadow was haunted by him. There was the tree under which he had first placed him, and that was where he had seen him sitting up in his dripping, but well fitting clothes. In the rough garments he had worn and returned lingered a new scent of some delicate soap overpowering the strong alkali flavor of his own. He was early by the river side, having a vague hope, he knew not why, that he should again see him and recognize him among the passengers. He was wading out among the reeds in the faint light of the rising moon, recalling the exact spot where he had first seen the stranger, when he was suddenly startled by the rolling over in the water of some black object that had caught against the bank but had been dislodged by his movements. To his horror it bore a faint resemblance to his first vision of the preceding night. But a second glance at the halplessly floating hair and bloated outline showed him that it was a dead man and of a type and build far different from his former companion. There was a bruise upon his matted for head and enormous wound in his throat already an enormous would in his discussions an enormous would him his discussion washed bloodless, white and waxen. An inexplicable fear came upon him, not at the sight of the corpse, for he had been in Indian massacres and had rescued bodies mutilated beyond recognition—but from some moral dread that strangely enough enough and deepened with the far-off quickened and deepened with the far-off pant of the advancing steamboat. Scarcely knowing why, he dragged the body hurly knowing why, he dragged the body har-riedly ashore, concealing it in the reeds, as if he was disposing of the evidence of his own crime. Then to his preposterous terror he noticed that the panting of the steamboat and the beat of its paddles were "slowing" as the vague wik came in sight, until a huge wave from the suddenly arrested wheels sent a surge like an enor arrested wheels sent a single through the sedge that half submerged him. The flashing of three or four lanterns on deck and the motionless line of lights abreast of him dazzled his eyes, but he knew that the low fringe of willows hid his horse and completely from view. A vague murlow fringe of willows hid his horse and wagon completely from view. A vague murmur of voices from the deck was suddenly overridden by a sharp order, and to his relief the slowly revolving wheels again sent a pulsation through the water and the great fabric moved slowly away. A sense of relief came over him, he knew not why, and he was conscious that for the first time he had not cared to look at the boat. When the moon rose he again examined the body and took from its clothing a few articles of identification and some papers of formality and precision, which he vaguely conjectured to be some law papers from their semblance to the phrasing of sheriffs' and electors' notices which he

pers from their semblance to the parasing of sheriffs' and electors' notices which he had seen in the papers. He then buried the corpse in a shallow trench which he dug by the light of the moon. He had no question of responsibilit; his pioneer training had not included coroners' inquests in its experience; in giving the body a speedy and secure burial from predatory animals he did what one frontierman would do for another; what he hoped might be done for him. If his previous unaccountable feelings returned occasionally it was not from that, but rather from some uneasiness in regard to his late guest's possible feelings and a regret that he had not been here at the finding of the body. That it would in some way have explained his own accident he did not doubt. in some way have expanned his own accordent he did not doubt.

The boat did not "slow up" the next night, but passed as usual, yet three or four days elapsed before he could look forward to its coming with his old extravagant and half-exalted curiosity—which was his nearest approach to imagination. He was then able to examine it more closely

own as he strove to drink, or of his mys terious guest battling with him in its cur-rent, and driving him ashore. Again when he essayed to bathe his parched and crackling limbs in its flood he would be confronted with the dazzling lights of the motionless steamboat and the glare of stony eyes-until he fled in aimless terror one morning he awoke in his new cabin with a strange man sitting by his bed. "You've had a sharp attack of 'tub

fever." said the stranger, dropping Morse's listless wrist, and answering his questioning eyes, "but you're all right now, and will pull through." "Who are you?" stammered Morse, fee "Dr. Deukesne, of Sacramento."

"How did you come here?"
"I was ordered to come to you and bring a nurse, as you were alone. There she is.' He pointed to the smiling

"Who ordered you?"
The doctor smiled with professional tol-

erance, "One of your friends, of course."
"But what was his name?"
"Really I don't remember. But don't distress yourself. He has settled everything right royally. You have only to get strong now. My duty is ended and I can safely are strong again, I say-and he says-keep

leave you with the nurse. Only when you back further from the river." And that was all he knew. For even the nurse who attended him through the first days of his brief convalescence, would tell him nothing more. He quickly got rid of her and resumed his work, for a new and strange phase of his simple, childish affection for his benefactor, partly superinduced by his illness, was affecting him He was beginning to feel the pain of an unequal friendship, he was dimly conscious that his mysterious guest was only coldly returning his hospitality and benefits while holding aloof from any association with him—and indicating the immeasureable distance that had withheld any kin message or sympathetic greeting, he had kept back even his name. The shy, proud, ignorant heart of the frontiersman swelled beneath this fancied slight, which left helpless alike of reproach or resentment. He could not return the horses although in a fit of childish indignation had resolved not to use them; he could not reimburse him for the doctor's bill, although he had sent away the nurse. He took a foolish satisfaction in not moving back from the river, with a faint hope that his ignoring of Captain Jack's ad vice might mysteriously be conveyed to him. He even thought of selling out his location and abandoning it, that he might escape the cold surveillance of his heart-less friend. All this was undoubtedly childish—but there is an irrepressible simplicity of youth in all deep feeling, and the worldly inexperience of the frontier-man left him as innocent as a child. In even went so far as to seek some news of Captain Jack of Sacramento, and fol-

this phase of his unrequitted affection lowing out his foolish quest to even take the steamboat from thence to Stockton. What happened to him then was perhaps the common experience of such na-tures. Once upon the boat the illusion of the great world it contained for him utterly vanished. He found it noisy, for mal, insincere and had he ever understood or used the word in his limited vocabulary vulgar. Rather, perhaps, it seemed to him that the prevailing sentiment and action of those who frequented it—and for whom it was built—were of a lower grade than his own. And strangely enough this gave him none of his former sense of critical superiority, but only of his utter and complete isolation. He wandered in and complete isolation. It is rough frontiersman's clothes, from deck to cabin, from airy galleries to long deck to cabin, from airy galleries saloons, alone, unchallenged, unrecog-nized, as if he were again hunting it only nized, as if he were again numing in spirit, as he had so often done in his dreams. His presence on the fringe of some voluble crowd caused no interruption this speech was almost fortion; to him this speech was almost for-eign in its allusions to things he did not understand, or worse, seemed inconsistent understand, or worse, seemed inconsistent with their eagerness and excitement. How different from an this was recollection of the slowly oncoming teams uplifted above the level horizon of the plains in his old wanderings; the few sauntering figures that met him as man to man and exchanged the chronicle of the road, the record of Indian tracks, the finding of a

spring, the discovery of pasturage with the lazy restful hospitality of the night. And how fierce here this continual strug-gle for dominance and existence even in this lull of passage. For above all and through all he was conscious of the fever-ish haste of speed and exertion. The boat trembled, vibrated and shook with every stroke of the ponderous piston. The laughter of the crowd, the exchange of gossip and news, the banquet at the long table, the newspapers and be as in the reading room, even the luxurious couches in the staterooms, were all dominated, thrilled and pulsating with perpetual throb of the demon of hum and unrest. And when, at last, a terrible fascination dragged him into the engine room and he saw the cruel relentless machinery at work, he seemed to recognize and under-stand some intelligent but pitlless Moloch who was dragging this feverish world at

Later he was seated in a corner of the hurricane deck whence he could view the monotonous banks of the river, yet perhaps by certain signs unobservable to others, he knew he was approaching his own locality. He knew that his cabin and clearing would be undiscernible behind the fringe of willows on the banks but he already distinguished the points where a few cotton woods struggled into a promontory of lighter foliage beyond them. Here voices fell upon his ear and he was suddenly aware that two men had lazily crossed over from the other side of the boat and were standing

before him looking upon the bank.
"It was about here, I reckon;" said one
listlessly as if continuing a previous lagging onversation, "that it must have happened For it was after we were making for the bend we've just passed, that the deputy goin' to the state room just below us, found the door locked and the window open. But both men-Jack Despard and Seth Hall-the sheriff-weren't to be found. Not a trace of 'em. The boat was searched, but all for nothing. The idea is that the sheriff arter gettin' his prisoner comf'ble in the state-room took off Jack's handcuffs and locked the door: that Jack, who was mighty desprate, bolted through the window into the river, and the sheriff, who wasn't a slouch, arter him. Others allow-for the chairs and things was all tossed about in the stateroom, that the two men clinched thar and Jack choked Hall and chucked him out and then slipped clar into the water himself. For the stateroom window was just ahead of the paddlebox and the cap'n allows that no man or men would fall afore the paddles and live. Anyhow that was all they ever

"And there wasn't no trace of them found?" said the second man, after a long

pause.
"No. Cap'n says them paddles would heve just catched 'em and slung 'em round and round and buried 'em way down in the ooze of the river bed with all the silt of the current atop of 'em and they mightn't come up for ages, or else the wheels might have waltzed 'em way up to Sacramento until thar wasn't enough left of 'em to float, and dropped 'em when the boat stopped.' "It was a mighty fool risk for a man like Despard to take," resumed the second speaker, as he turned away with a slight

"Bet your life! but he was desp'rate and the sheriff had got him safe. And they do say that he was superstitious like all them gamblers and allowed that a man who was fixed to die by a rope or a pistol wasn't to be washed out o' life by water."

The two figures drifted lazily away but Morse sat rigid and motionless. Yet,

strange to say, only one idea came to him

clearly out of this awful revelation-the thought that his friend was still true to him-and that his strange absence and mysterious silence was fully accounted for and explained. And with it came the more thrilling fancy that this man was alive now to him alone. He was the sole custo dian of his secret. The morality of the question, while it profoundly disturbed him was rather in reference to its effect upon the chances of Captain Jack and the power it gave his enemies, than his own con-science. He would rather that his friend should have proven the prescribed outlaw who retained an unselfish interest in him, than the superior gentleman who was coldly wiping out his gratitude. He thought he understood now the reason of his strange and varying moods, even his bitter supercurse entailed in regard to the probabe curse enatiled upon himself for saving a drowning man. Of this he thought little, enough that he fancied that Captain Jack's ern in his illness was heightened by that fear, and this assurance of his pro-tecting friendship thrilled him with pleasure. There was no reason now why he where at least Captain Jack would always find him—and he did so, returning on the same boat. He was now fully recovered from his illness and calmer in mind; he redoubled his labors to put himself in a position to help the mysterious fugitive when the times should come. The remote farm should always be a heaven of refuge for him, and in this hope he forbore to take any outside help, remaining solitary and alone that Captain Jack's retreat should be in-Flolate. And so the long dry season passed. the hay was gathered, the pasturing herds sent home and the first rains dimpling like shot the broadening surface of the river were all that broke his unending solitude In this enforced attitude of waiting and ex-pectancy he was exalted and strengthened by a new idea. He was not a religious man, but dimly remembering the exhortations of some camp meeting of his boyhood, he conceived the idea that he might have been selected to work out the regeneration of Captain Jack. What might not come of this meeting and communing together in this lovely spot! That anything was due to the injured representatives of the murdered sheriff whose bones were rotting in the trench he daily but unconcernedly passed, did not occur to him. Perhaps his mind was not large enough for the double consideration. Friendship and love-and for the mat-ter of that religion-are eminently one-

But one night he awakened with a start. His hand, which was hanging out of his bunk, was dabbling idly in water! He had barely time to spring to his middle in what seemed to be a slowly-filling tank, before the door fell in as from an inward presence, and his whole shanty collapsed like a pack of cards. But it fell outwards; the roof sliding from over his head like a withdrawn canopy, and he was swept from his feet against, and thence out into what might have been another world! For the rain had ceased and the full moon revealed only one vast, illimitable expanse of water. It was not an overflow, but the whole rushing river magnified and repeated a million times, which even as he gasped for breath



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsi Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose.

Small Price.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

and clung to the roof, was bearing him away he knew not whither. But it was bearing him away upon its center, for as he cast one swift glance towards his meadows he saw they were covered by the same sweeping torrent, dotted with his sailing hayricks and reaching to the wooded footlls. It was the great flood of '54-in its awe-inspiring completeness it might have seemed to him the primeval deluge. As his frail craft swept under a cotton-

wood he caught at one of the overhanging limbs and working his way desperately along the bough at last reached a secure position in the fork of the tree. Here he was for the moment safe. But the devas-tation viewed from this height was only the more appalling. Every sign of his clearing—all evidence of his past year's industry had disappeared. He was now conscious for the first time, of the lowing of the few cattle he had kept as huddled together on a slight eminence they one by one slipped over, struggling, into the flood. The shining bodies of his dead horses rolled by him ing bodies of his dead horses rolled by him as he gazed. The lower lying limbs of the sycamore near him were bending with the burden of the lighter articles from his overturned wagon and cabin which they had caught and retained, and a rake was securely lodged in a bough. The habitual solitude of his locality was now strangely invaded by drifting sheds, carricultural solitude or his locality was now strangely invaded by drifting sheds, agricultural implements and fence rails from unknown and remote neighbors and he could faintly hear the far-calling of some unhappy farmer adrift upon a spar of his wreck-ed and shattered house. When day broke he was cold and hungry. Hours passed in hopeless monotony, with no slackening nor diminution of the waters. Even the drifts became less and a vacant sea at last spread before him on which nothing moved. An awful silence impress ed him. In the afternoon rain again began to fall on this gray, nebulous expanse until the whole world seemed made of aqueous vapor. He had but one idea now coming of the evening boat-and he would reserve his strength to swim to it. He did not know until later that it could no longer follow the old channel of the river and passed far beyond the sight and hearing. With his disappointment and ex-posure that night came a return of his old fever. His limbs were alternately racked with pain or benumbed and lifeless. He could scarcely retain his position. At times he scarcely cared to-and speculated on ending his suffering by a quick plunge downwards. In other moments of lucid misery he was conscious of having wan-dered in his mind, of having seen the dead face of the murdered sheriff, washed out of the shellow grove his figures. shallow grave by the floor, staring

at him from the water. To this was added the hallucination of noises. He heard voices, his own name called by a voice he knew-Captain Jack's! Suddenly he started, but in that fatal mo-ment lost his balance and plunged downwards. But before the water closed above his head he had had a cruel glimpse of help near him; of a flashing light—of the black hull of a tug not many yards away of moving figures—the sensation of a grip of a strong hand upon his collar and—un-conscious! When he came to he was being lifted into a boat from the tug and rowed through the deserted streets of a large city until he was taken in through a second story window of a half submerged hotel and cared for. But all his ques-tionings yielded only the information that this tug-a privately procured one-not be longing to the Public Relief Association-had been dispatched for him with special directions by a man who acted as one of the crew, and who was the one who had plunged in for him at the last moment. The man had left the boat at Stockton. There was nothing more? Yes!-He had left a letter. Morse seized it feverishly It was only a few lines.

'We are quits now. You are all right I have saved you from drowning and shifted the wire to my own shoulders. Goodby Captain Jack."

Weeks passed before he was able to leave his bed-and then only at an impoverishe and physically shattered man. He had no means to restock the farm left bare b the subsiding water. A kindly trainpacker offered him a situation as muleteer in a pack train going to the mountains—for he knew tracks and passes and could ride. The mountains gave him back a little of the vigor he had lost in the river valley, but once of its drawns and embitions. One vigor he had lost in the river valley, but none of its dreams and ambitions. One day while packing a lost mule he stopped to slake his thirst in a water hole, all that the summer had left of a mountain torrent. Enlarging the whole to give drink to his beast also, he was obliged to displayed and throw out with the red soil some lodge and throw out with the red soil some bits of honey-comb rock which were so queer looking and so heavy as to attract his attention. Two of the largest he took back to camp with him. They were gold. From the locality he took out a fortune. Nobody wondered. To the Californian's superstition it was perfectly natural. was "nigger luck"—the luck of the stupid, the ignorant, the inexperienced, the non-seeker—the irony of the gods!

But the simple, bucolic nature that had sustained itself against temptation with patient industry and lonely self-concentration, succumbed to rapidly acquired wealth So it chanced that one day with a crowd So it chanced that one day with a crowd of excitement-loving spendthrifts and companions he found himself on the outskirts of a lawless mountain town. An eager frantic crowd had already assembled there—a desperado was to be lynched! Pushing his way through the crowd for a neare view of the exciting spectacle, the changed and reckless Morse was stopped by armed men only at the foot of a cart, which upheld a quiet, determined man who, with a rope around his neck, was scornfully sur-veying the mob who held the other end of the rope drawn across the limb of a tree above him. The eyes of the doomed man caught those of Morse-his expression changed-a kindly smile lit his face-h bowed his proud head for the first time,

with an easy gesture of farewell.

And then with a shriek Morse threw him self upon the nearest armed guard and a fierce struggle began. He had overpowered his adversary and selzed another in his hopeless fight towards the cart, when the half-astonished crowd felt that something must be done. It was done—with a sharp report, the upward curl of smoke and the holding back of the guard as Morse staggered forward free with a bullet in his heart. Yet even then he did not fall until he reached the cart when he lapsed forward—dead—with his arms out-stretched and his head upon the doomed

man's feet.

There was something so supreme and all-powerful in this hopeless act of devo-tion that the heart of the multitude thrilled and then recoiled aghast at its work, and a single word or gesture from the doomed man himself might have set him free. But they say—and it is creditibly re-corded—that as Captain Jack Despard look. corded—that as Captain Jack Despard looked down upon the hopeless sacrifice at his feet, his eyes blazed and he flung upon the crowd a curse so awful and sweeping that, hardened as they were, their blood rancold or else leaped furiously to their cheeks. "And now," he said, coolly tightening the rope around his neck with a jerk of his head, "go on, and be d—d to you! I'm ready."

They did not hesitate this time. And

They did not hesitate this time. And Martin Morse and Captain Jack Despard were buried in the same grave.

SUSPECTED MEN ACQUITTED.

Twenty-One Alleged Filibusters Found

Not Guilty Yesterday. Nassau, N. P., December 13.—The twenty-one men who were arrested on October 19th at Inagua, one of the Bahamas, on the charge that they were Cuban fillbusters, were acquitted today. The jury was out only ten minutes. The men were passengers on the Clyde line steamer Delaware plying between New York and Haytien ports. The British gunboat Partridge was lying at Inagua and when her commander learned that the twenty learned that the twenty-one men who had been landed from the Delaware were armed he had them taken on board his ship by a file of marines and brought them here for trial. The men claimed that they were laborers and had no intention of prowere laborers and had no intention of pro-ceeding to Cuba. The men made a formal protest against their arrest before the United States consular agent at Inagua.

What They Do What They Do Not.

They Do Not. Dr. Hathaway & Co. do not make the

money from patients.

They do not by excuses, persuasions and promises keep them under treatment month after month without benefit or

invalids by bolstering them up with porary stimulants and tonics. They do not mercuessly trade and spec-ulate on the fear of death and the patient's tonging for life by promising to They go not print as cured in the news-

papers patients whose names are to be found the next month inscribed on the tombstones in the cemeteries,

They do not distort the interviews in these columns so as to represent patients as being something which they are not or saying something which they haven't said. said.

They do not ruin forever the delicate membrane lining of certain organs and other mucous surfaces by senseless and severe methods of local treatment.

They do not by false guarantees of cures in three or four months, delude patients into continuing under their treatments month after month with the vain hope of setting relief

month after month with the vain hope of getting relief.

They do not take advantage of clap-trap medical sensations or bogus medical discoveries to eke out a slender income from a deathbed practice.

They do not try to deceive the public by quoting their own advertisements est the utterances of the paper in which they were first inserted.

They Do

Dr| Hathaway & Co. do make the end of their life to relieve and cure disease.

They do perform what they promise; cure when they agree to cun.

They do tell their patients the truth in their office and tell the public the truth in the newspapers.

They do make the first consideration honest, straightforward dealing, skillful and successful work; the second consideration, the matter of profit.

They do cure their patients in the shortest possible time, without delays or subterfuges.

They do absolutely and entirely cure (not temporarily relieve) the diseases in their specialties.

They do demonstrate by their success the uselessness of the severe, old-fashioned methods of local treatment for certain delicate diseases, and they have awakened a chorus of imitators by their successful crusade in the newspapers against such methods.

rusade in the newspapers against methods.

They do consider the names and cases of patients under their care in sacred confidence and never make use of them, unless the patient volunteers such use.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., (REGULAR GRADUATES.)

Leading Specialists of the United States in Their Line. All diseases peculiar to men and women. Private skin, blood and nervous troubles.



Remember-That there is hope for ye Consult no other, as you may waste va able time. Obtain our treatment at on DISEASES OF WOMEN, treated by mand improved methods, and we can with honesty that we cure such disease safely and permanently.

CATARRH and diseases of the blood, heart, liver and kidneys.

SYPHLIS—The most rapid, safe affective remedy. A complete cure granted.

SYPHILE-The most reached anteed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kind cured were skin DISEASES of all kind cured were many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes gleet and gonorrhoea.

OUR METHODS

1. Free consultation at the office or by mail.

2. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis.

3. That each patient treated gets the advantage of special study and experience, and a specialty is made of the core of the disease.

4. Moderate charges and easy term payment.

or her disease.

4. Moderate charges and easy term payment.

A home treatment can be given a many ty of cases.
Send for Symptom Blank No. 1.—FOR MEN.
Send for Symptom Blank No. 2.—FO WOMEN.
Send for Symptom Blank No. 3.—FO SKIN DISEASES.
No. 4—FOR CATARRH.
Send for 64-page reference book for men and women.
All correspondence answered nymptical Business strictly confidential. Medicinent free from observation. Addressent free from observation.

DR. HATHAWAY and 22 1-2 S. Broad St.. At lirealar.

INDUCEMENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS AT GREATLY REDUGED PRICES

MAKING AN INVENTORY OF STOCK

JANUARY 1, 1896.

To avoid labor and to convert these goods into money is why I have concluded to make this SPECIAL SACRIFICE SALE. You will find in STORE No. 84 an immense stock of DOLLS AND TOYS of every description. Orders were placed last spring direct with the factories and for the import of these goods. You will find this the only exclusive Santa Claus headquarters or toy store in the city, where you can get everything for the holidays to please the children. Don't fail to see that elegant furniture in white and gold, latest designs. My stock in this store is so numerous, and of such an endless variety, that it would take the entire edition of this paper to quote prices. You can, therefore, rely on getting what you want at lowest prices.

You will find an elegant stock of goods in Store No. 82, for which orders were placed last spring with the factories and for import. Every= thing in the way of fine China, Glassware, Crockery, Lamps, Mirrors, Pictures and Frames, Brackets, Cups and Saucers, Vases, Albums, Wine and Water Sets, Tete-a-Tete Sets, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Bedroom Sets, Pocketbooks, Cake Plates, Berry Dishes and Sets, Fruit Dishes and Sets, Water Bottles, Decanters. In fact, everything that is useful, ornamental and just what you want for making presents. It would be useless to quote prices on such an immense and varied stock, as you can rely on getting the best goods at lowest prices. Be sure to inspect this stock before making your purchases. Every visitor to the Exposition should have one of those elegant French China Souvenir Cups and Saucers. An order was placed last spring for 5,000. Only a few left to close out at 302. Also the Exposition Razor, which was imported specially for souvenirs.



My stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold-Headed Canes, Umbrellas, Bric-a-Brac, Novelties, Etc., is complete. You can surely be suited here. Gold Pens and Pearl Holders, 98c; Sterling Silver Spoons, 50c; Silver Plated Knives or Forks, set of six, 98c; Rogers' Silver Plated Knives or Forks, set of six, \$1.68; Rogers' Silver Plated Tea Spoons, set, 98c; Rogers' Silver Plated Table Spoons, set, \$1.98; Silver Plated Butter Dish, Pickle Stand, Berry Bowl, Castor, each \$1.80. If you want to save money and get the best values and latest designs, be sure to come to headquarters. Recollect the great inducements being made on account of making an inventory of stock January ist. It would be well to make your purchases now before the rush. I will store or hold the goods for you. I have employed an extra force of clerks for this special

Important Celebration of Commerce at New York, December 19th.

IN MEMORY OF THE JAY TREATY

Brief Sketch of This Important Service Rendered by the First Chief Justice.

New York, December 14 .- Next Thursday, December 19th, has been set apart for the celebration of the centennial of the real establishment of the commerce of the United States, and, in this city at least, the observance that has been arranged for will be unusual and interesting. The chosen date is not, in fact, coincident with any significant date, 100 years ago, but is the hundredth anniversary of the establishment of The New York Shipping List, a mmercial newspaper that was started in consequence of the celebrated Jay treaty between the United States and Great Brit-ain, the commercial feature of which was the initial star in the constitution of the initial step in the creation and building the initial step in the creation and building up of commerce of the young republic. The observance here will take the form of a banquet to which hundreds of invitations have been issued, one hundred of those bidden being contributors of a forthcoming history of "One Hundred Years of Commerce," including Chauncey M. Depew, Covernor Levi P. Morton Charles R. Flint merce," including Chauncey M. Depew, Governor Levi P. Morton, Charles R. Flint, Stuvescant Fish, Charles H. Cramp, Carroll D. Wright, Thomas L. James, James Mc-Millan, Redfield Proctor, John W. Harper, Philip D. Armour, Charles H. Taylor E. G. Brackford, besides other representa-E. G. Brackford, besides other representatives of every department of human activity as developed in America, and such disinguished men in politics, the arts and sciences, literature, business and affairs and members of the government, including the president, as these have chosen to invite. The reception committee includes Whitelaw Reed, Theodore Roosewalt John Jacob Astor, Andrew Carnegie, alt, John Jacob Astor, Andrew Carnegie, hn D. Rockefeller and many others hose names are household words.

The Jay Treaty. The Jay treaty was negotiated in 1794, mined by President Washington the same ar and the United States senate in 1795, went into full effect after the ratificawent into full effect after the rathication of the British government on May 6, By December, a hundred years ago, revival of business due to the moral certary that the treaty would go through 1 set in, and the date selected for the ebration is probably as fitting as any could have been chosen. t could have been chosen.
the time of the treaty's negotiation
twas imminent danger of a war with
land, for which the United States was
totally unprepared. Many Americans
dilated personal debts contracted in diated personal debts contracted in of Englishmen before the revolution

or Englishmen before the revolution, critish had refused to evacuate the ern posts," their was much sympatern posts," their was much sympa-with the French in their war with nd, and American ships were not prevented from landing at British but many American vessels had estroyed by the British on the ground how were carrying contraband of war but many American but many American between by the British on the ground hey were carrying contraband of war French. All this had stirred up in intensity of feeling on both sides water that it seemed impossible to open hostilities. Washington was opinit, and decided, owing to the united of Mr. Pinckney, then United the ister to England, to make the egotiations, to send a special wise freith the mother country. Hamiltonian to the purpose of securities freith the mother country. Hamiltonian woodirst chosen for this delicate hold that, John Jay, then the first

chief justice of the United States, was estate, with the old colonial mansion finally selected in his stead. In the clearer where Chief Justice Jay passed nearly other concessions were won. But in order to secure these the United States had to make concessions also, one of which was that certain debts owing to Englishmen not affected by the war, must be paid. This aroused the utmost indignation in nany quarters. Jay was abused with the greatest vituperation, was hanged in ef-figy in many places and when at New York Hamilton defended him before a big gathering, the latter was stoned by the populace. All this in spite of the fact that in return for the indemnity guaranteed to the English, they promised to pay for the

ships and cargoes of American ownership

destroyed by the British, and, in fact, did

finally selected in his stead. In the clearer where Chief Justice Jay passed nearly light of the present, Jay was successful thirty years of his life and where he died even beyond his own hopes. The treaty opened British ports everywhere, the 'western posts' were evacuated and many be one of the most highly honored among

the guests at the coming banquet.
The Bedford estate embraces about 700 acres of land. It was originally 800 acres in extent, but 100 acres were sliced off for the accommodation of a neighbor named the Harlem River railroad, and forty-one miles from the New York city hall. It is well worth the while of any one who is interested in the places made sacred by the fathers of the republic to visit this estate and go over the house. The drive from the station reveals many beauties: there are long rows of elms along the roadside, which is indeed almost complete-

there are great family gatherings there, as there was on Thanksgiving day of this year. When asked to do so, Colonel Jay kindly gave the writer full permission to visit and inspect the estate, as he frequently does, to those who wish to see the place where John Jay lived during his later years.

Bedford House.

The main part of the house is about one hundred feet long. Across the front Pellew, some years ago. The house is there stretches a magnificent and broad three miles from the Katonah station on piazza, which, in summer time, is luxuriantly overrun with wistaria. There are also side wings which add materially to the size of the house upon the ground. The height of the main portion is two stories with an attic, and there is a pediment in front that has been built to hide the roof, which is without windows. This improvement was made by the father of Colonel Jay, who directed the architect to

ration of independence, Trumbull's Hamilton, and portraits of Madison, John Adams, DeWitt Clinton, etc., all of which

tinizes the high bred, intellectual faces of his Huguenot and Dutch ancestors. These are not hung in a special picture gallery after the English fashion, but are to be found in various parts of the house, and throughout the place the arrangement is essentially colonial and not English, for the Jay family has ever been intensely American, notwithstanding, the charges that were made of the chief justice's partiality to the British at the time of the treaty negotiation.

treaty negotiation. Some Family Traditions. There are many interesting traditions



THE BEDFORD ESTATE

add to the beauty of the mansion, if possible, without materially altering its ap-pearance. The gable ends of the house are of stone, the side walls are of frame, filled in with brick, and the whole is painted a French yellow. Upon the lawn in front of the mansion stand four immense linden trees, planted more than a hundred years ago by the chief justice himself, and today flourishing with as much apparent vigor as they ever did, in spite of their

great age.

It has been said that the chief justice built the house himself late in the last century and completed it early in the present century; but that is not exactly correct according to family traditions, for Colonel William Jay says a portion of the structure was already old when the chief justice first occupied it. In 1801 he made extensive additions and improvements—in fact, establishing the house in about its present form. Aside from its historic as-sociations the house would be a joy to any one who likes old-time colonial comfort. A hall fully eight feet wide divides it, the dining room being on one side and the salon on the other, while the music room opens from the salon. The library, which remains much as the chief justice occupied it, is in a side wing. In this room stand the four quaint high-backed chairs that were used by the chief justice in Wall street when New York city was the capital of the nation. The table which he used as chief justice is also in this ne used as chief justice is also in this room, and upon the mantels are the pistols of old Spanish make which he used when minister to Spain, besides many other trophies and relies. Upon the walls hang engraved reproductions of the famous Gilbert Stuart portrait of the man who received the famous treat. The mous Gilbert Stuart portrait of the man who negotiated the famous treaty. The original of this portrait is in the salon, and the house is filled with priceless paintings not only of ancestors and members of the Jay family, but also of many of the republic's fathers.

For instance, there are the Trumbull portrait of Washington, West's uncompleted picture of the signing of the declarity

of the chief justice in the Jay family and Colonel Jay knows them and tells them interestingly. He is a busy man, but he found time a day or two ago to

speak briefly of some of them to the

"The Bedford estate," he said, "was part

of the original Cortlandt manor. It extended from the Hudson river east to the Connecticut line and it reached from the highlands to Sing-Sing. It was divided up before the marriage of my great grand-father, and the present Bedford estate came to him through his wife. The chief justice's boyhood was passed at Rye, in Westchester county, on the shore of the sound. His father either built or brought the Rye house and moved there in 1745, the year of my great-grandfather's death. This estate comprised about 400 acres and it was left to another branch of our family, while the Bedford estate came to our branch. Descendants of the other branch now own the Rye estate, but do not live there, the present occupant being a broth-er of the banker, J. Pierpont Morgan. The Rye house was taken down some years ago, but it was replaced by a handsome structure of colonial design, furnished with the characteristic Greek temple columns. The family burying ground was established at Rye sarly in the family history, the bodies of the ancestors being removed from New York to the place. Our branch of the family does not use that burial place, however, one having been established elsewhere. Sir James Jay, the only member of our family who had a Rye house was taken down some years only member of our family who had a title of nobility and who was a tory during the revolution—our family, like many others, having been divided in sentiment at that time—is buried at Rye.

"Chief Justice Jay's life at Bedford, which was continuous during his retire.

"Chief Justice Jay's life at Bedford, which was continuous during his retirement," continued Colonel Jay, "was a quiet one in the main, according to family traditions, since, although he was visited from time to time by his friends and by men of contemporary eminence, these visits were not frequent, owing to the difficulty of reaching the place. There were,

It sometimes seems strange that such a man as John Jay could have lived in the earlier, ruder days of this republic, but this is fully explained when one seems to his friends simply as "The Governor," was a day's journey from New York to Bedford in those old days, and the roads were sometimes very bad. The Governor, however, managed to his time. 'The Governor,' however, managed to pass his time most agreeably, among his books and pictures and in the oversight of the estate. He also gave much time to corand he devoted much attention to his horses and such amusements as country

gentlemen of those days enjoyed."

Colonel Jay proposes to keep the estate Colonel Jay proposes to keep the estate in his possession as long as he lives, and he takes great delight in preserving it in all its beauty. "The Governor's' stable, which stands not far from the mansion, is externally just what it was, the colonel having taken especial pains to preserve it in that form, although internally it has been fitted up with the most modern appliances for the comfort and proper keeping of horses. The little stone building that was built to the rear of the mansion to serve as a schoolhouse and summer house for the children of "The Governor," is also intact and has served to be a joy to each succeeding generation of children who have grown up at Bedford. Like his libustrious ancestor, Colonel Jay is fond of horses and driving, and for many years has been known as one of the most promnent promoters of the noble sport of coaching in America. But he is in every sense a man of affairs, and a busy one. He has a large law practice in New York and his energies are actively and effectively employed in many directions.

One Honest Man. Dear Editor-Please inform your realers

that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts. I have no scheme to extort money from

any one whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxiou to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D.,

want no money. Address

JAMES A. HARRIS,

Box 295, Delray, Mich.

LOW RATES ,

To Points in West Florida Via West

Point Railroad. Pensacoia and return

Wednesday Excursions to Florida.

The Southern railway has arranged to sell roundtrip tickets to principal Florida points on Wednesday, December 11th, 18th and 28th at most reasonable rates. These tickets will be good returning within ten days from dates sold and the rates apply for parties of five or more people traveling together on one ticket. The rates from Atlanta are as follows: To Jacksonville and return, \$8.40; to Lakeland and return, \$12.75; to Ocala and return, \$9.90; to Orlando and return, \$11.70; to Paiatka a.id ceturn, \$8.95; to Tampa and return, \$13.40; to St. Augustine and return, \$8.95; to Ormond and return, \$10.70; to Lake Worth and return, \$16.85.

This as a good opportunity to visit Florida at small cost and parties via Southern railway will find that route quick and convenient. For particulars, sleeping car reservations and tickets apply at the ticket office Southern railway, Kimball house, corner Wall and Pryor streets, popolic union depct. Wednesday Excursions to Florida

YOU NEED SOME

DON'T YOU?

LOOK AT THIS LIST: Carving Knives,

Pocket Knives. Table Knives,

Razors and Strops, Oil Heaters.

Turkey Roasters, Kitchen Novelties.

Meat Cutters,

Air Rifles,

Shotguns, **Hunting Suits**,

Footballs,

Football Clothing, Baseballs and Bats. Sweaters.

Tennis Rackets.

"Flyer" Sleds,

Ice Skates. We Gan't Mention All.

The Clarke Hardware



JOHN JAY AS CHIEF JUSTICE.

Jay bore it all patiently and was supported to considerable extent in this city. During his absence he had been elected governor of New York, and served in that place two terms after which he declined place two terms after which he declined reappointment to the supreme bench and retired to private life. He died in 1828, aged eighty-three, having been in retirement at the Bedford estate for twenty-nine years. His adult career was divided, as Pellew, one of his biographers and a relative of the family puts it, into these perfods: Conservative leader, 1774-76; revolutionary leader, 1776-79; constructive statesman, 1778-79; president of the congress, 1779; minister to Spain, 1779-82; peace negotiations, 1782-83; secretary of foreign affairs, 1784-89; chief justice, 1789-95; envoy to Great Fritain, 1794-95; governor of New York, 1785-1801; retirement, 1801 to 1829.

The Bedford Estate. Colonel William Jay, of New York, is oday the most prominent representative of the family and he owns the old Bedford

pay more than \$10,000,000 under this agree- ly arched over by them, of such great age are they; and the surrounding lan-scape is exceedingly picturesque. The en-trance to the estate is through a gate, which is hospitably open for all who choos to pass through it. Once inside the gate the pilgrim to Bedford drives through a magnificent park of hundred-year-old trees before he reaches an inclosure of nearly 200 acres, at almost the highest point of which the fine old house is set, and from which there are magnificent vis-

as leading off in every direction.

The present owner of the house is undoubtedly proud of his possession, as he should be, but he speaks modestly about it and says he likes it chiefly because of its associations. In the summer time it is occupied by his mother, the widow of the late John Jay, grandson of the chief

At this time of the year Mrs. Jay, as well as all the other members of this branch of the Jay family reside in New York, but it is kept open and ready for occupation at all times. On set holidays

deal of pressure in my business. It's all tremendously interesting. Tell us some more, you fellows are so strong."
"You'll see," said the bow plates proudly. "Ready behind there! Here's the father and mother of waves coming. Sit tight, streets all!!"

rivets all!" The great sluicing comber thundered by, but through all the and confusion the steam could hear the low quick cries of the iron work as the various

strains took them, cries like these: "Easy now, easy! Now push for all your strength! Hold out! Give a fraction! Hold up! Pull

in! Shove crossways! Mind the strain at

the ends! Grip now! Bite tight! Let the

water get away from under, and there

she goes."

The wave raced off into the darkness

shrieking, "Not bad that, if it's your first run!" and the drenched and ducked ship throbbed to the beat of the engines inside her. All three cylinders were wet and

white with the salt spray that had come

down through the engine room hatch; there was white salt on the canvas-bound steam pipes and even the bright work deep below was speckled and soiled, but the cylinders

had learned how to make the most of steam

that was half water and were pounding along cheerfully.
"How's the noblest outcome of human

ingenuity hitting it?" said the steam as he

whirled through the engine room.

hundred horse power, isn't ft?"

whired through the engine room.

"Nothing for nothing in the world of woe," the cylinders answered as if they had been working for centuries, "and precious little for ninety-five pounds head. We've made two knots this last hour and a querter.

quarter. Rather humiliating for twelve

"Well, it's better than drifting astern, at any rate. You seem rather less—how shall I put it—stiff in the back than you

tretch. How's the weather?"
"Sea's going down fast," said the steam.

"Good business," said the high pressure cylinder, "Whack her up along, boys. They've given us five pounds more steam,"

and he began humming the first bars of "Said the Young Obadiah to the Old Oba-diah," which, as you must have noticed, is a pet tune among engines not made for

to the "Bronze Horse and Mme. Angot" till something goes wrong, and then they give Gounod's "Funeral March of a Marionette

"You'll learn a song of your own one of

these days," said the steam as he flew up the fog horn to give one last bellow. After

that the sky cleared and the sea went down and the Dimbula began to roll from side

to side till every inch of iron in her was sick and giddy. But luckily they did not all feel ill at the same time, otherwise she would have opened out like a wet paper box. The steam fluttered and sung and

whistled warnings as he went about his business, for it is in this short quick roll and tumble that follows a heavy sea that

most of the accidents happen; because then everything thinks that the worst is over and goes off guard. So he explained and

orated and chattered till morning, and by

and stringers had learned how to lock

that time the beams and frames and floors

down and lock up on each other and en-dure this new kind of strain.

They had ample time for they were thirteen days at sea, and it was foul weather till within a hundred miles of New York.

The Dimbula picked up her pilot and came

nel was dirty white from top to bottom two boats had been carried away; three

in covered with salt and red rust. Her fun-

after a fight with the police; the bridge had

a dimple in the middle of it; the house that covered the steam steering gear was split as with hatchets; there was a bill

for minor repairs in the engine room al-

most as long as the intermediate screw shaft; the forward cargo hatch fell into

bucket staves when they raised the iron

average."
"But she's soupled," he said to Mr

rode like a yacht. Ye mind that last blow

Buchanan. "For all her de

ventilators looked like derby hats

ed. Racing liners with two screws sing "The Turkish Patrol" and the overture

THE SHIP THAT . FOUND HERSELF

BY RUDYARD KIPLING

It was her first voyage, and though she as only a little cargo steamer of 2,500 tons, she was the very best kind of cargo steamer, the outcome of forty years of ex-periments and improvements in framework and machinery, and her designers and ownand machinery, and her designers and owners thought just as much of her as though she had been the Lucania. Any one can make a floating hotel that will pay her expenses if he only puts enough money into the saloon and charges for private baths, suites of rooms, and such like; but in these days of competition and low freights every square inch of a cargo boat must be built for cheapness, great carrying power, and a for cheapness, great carrying power, and a certain steady speed. This boat was perhaps 240 feet long and 32 feet wide, with arrangements that enabled her to carry cattle on her main and sheep on her upper deck if she wanted to: ond there was accommend on her main and sneep on her upper deck if she wanted to; ond there was accommo-dations for steerage passengers, too; but her great glory was the amount of cargo that she could store away in her holds. Her owners—they were a very well known Scotch family—came round with her from the north, where she had been launched nd christened, to Liverpool, where she was take cargo for New York; and the own-

daughter, Miss Frazer, went to and o on the clean decks admiring the new aint and the shiny brass work and the patent fittings and particularly the strong, straight bow over which she had cracked a bottle of very good champagne when she christened the steamer the Dimbula. It was a beautiful September afternoon and the boat in all her newness (she was painted lead color with a red funnel) looked very fine indeed. very fine indeed. Her house flag was flying and her whistle from time to time acknowledged the salute of friendly boats, who saw that she was new to the sea and wish-

ed to make her welcome.

"And now," said Miss Frazer, delightedly, to the captain, "she's a real ship, isn't
she? It seems only the other day father gave the order for her, and now—and now I've christened her. Isn't she a beauty?"
The girl was proud of the firm and talked though she were the controlling part-

"Oh, she's not so bad," the skipper replicautiously. But I'm sayin' that it takes more than a christenin' to mak' a ship. In the nature o' things, Miss Frazer, you follow me, she's no more than irons and rivets and plates put into the form of a ship. She has to find herself yet." "But I thought father said she was ex-

"So she is," said the skipper with a laugh. "But it's this way wi' ships, Miss Frazer. She's all here, but the parts of her have not learned to work together yet They've had no chance.'

"But the engines are working beautifully. I can hear them."
"Yes, indeed. But there's more than engines to a ship. Every inch of her, ye'll understand, has to be livened up and made to work wi' its neighbor—sweetenin' her, we call it, technically.

"And how will you do it?" the girl asked.
"We can no more than drive and steer
her and oil but if we have rough weather
this crossin,—it's likely—she'll learn the rest by heart! For a ship, ye'll obsairve, Miss Frazier, is in no sense a reegid body, closed at both ends. She's a highly complex structure o' various an' conflictin strains, wi' tissues that must give and take accordin' to her personal modulus of eelasticity. Mr. Buchanan (the chief engineer in his blue coat with gilt buttons was coming towards them.) I'm sayin' to Miss Frazier, here, that our little Dimbula has to be sweetened yet, an' nothin' but a gale will do it. How's all wi' your

ngines?"
"Well enough-true by plumb an rule,
"Well enough-true by plumb an rule, of course; but there's no spontanee-ity to 'em yet." He turned to the girl. "Take my word, Miss Frazer, an' mebbe ye'll comprehend later. Even after a pretty girl's christened a ship, it does not follow that there's such a thing as a ship under the men that work her."
"I was sayin' the very same, Mr. Buch-

anan," the skipper interrupted.
"That's more metaphysical than I can

follow," said Miss Frezer, laughingly.
"Why so? Ye're good Scotch, an'—I knew your mother's father; he was of Dumfries. Ye've a vested right in metapheesics, Miss Frazer, just as we have in Dimbula," the engineer answered.
"Eh well we must go down to the deep

waters and earn Miss Frazer her deevidends. Will you come to my cabin for tea?" the skipper said. "We'll be in dock the night, and when you're goin' back to Glasgie ye can think of us loadin' her down an' drivin' her forth—all for your sake."

In the next four days they stored nearly

four thousand tons dead weight into the Dimbula and took her out from Liverpool. As soon as she met the lift of the open water she naturally began to talk. If you lay your ear to the side of the cabin the next time you are in a steamer you will hear hundreds of little voices in every direction thrilling and buzzing and whispering and popping and gurgling and sobbing and squeaking exactly like a telephone ex-change in a thunder storm. Wooden ships shrick and growl and grunt and use bad language, but iron vessels throb and quiver through all their hundreds of ribs and thousands of rivets. The Dimbula was thousands of rivets. The Dimbula was very strongly built and every piece of her had a letter or a number or both to describe it, and every piece had been hammered or forger or rolled or punched by man and had lived in the roar and rattle of the shipyard for months. Therefore, every piece had its own separate value in exect proportion to the second voice in exact proportion to the amount of trouble spent upon it. Cast iron as a says very little; but mild steel plates wrought iron ribs and beams that have been bent and welded and riveted od deal talk continuously. a good dear tank continuously. Their con-versation, of course, is not half as wise as human talk, because they are all, though they do not know it, bound down other in black darkness where they t tell what is happening near them

or what is going to happen next. A very short while after she had passed the Irish coast a sullen gray-headed old wave of the Atlantic climbed leisurely er her straight bows and sat down or the steam capstan, used for hauling up the anchor, with a heavy swash. Now, the capstan and the engine that drove it had en newly painted red and green, besides hich, nobody cares for being ducked. "Den't you do that again," the cap-

stan sputtered through the teeth of his cogs. "Hi! Where's the fellow gone?"

The wave had slouched overside with a plop and a chuckle, but "Plenty more where he came from." said a brother wave, went through and over the capstan

who was bolted firmly to an iron plate on the iron deck beams below. the iron deck beams below.
"Can't you keep still up there," said the deck beams. "What's the matter with you? One minute you weigh twice as much as you ought to and the next you

"It isn't my fault," said the capstan. There's a green brute from outside that omes and hits me on the head."

ell that to the shipwrights. You've in position up there for months and peen in position up there for months and you've never wiggled like this before. If you aren't careful you'll strain us."
"Talking of strain," said a low, rasping, impleasant voice, "are any of you fellows—you deck beams, we mean—aware that

exceedingly ugly knees of yours to be riveted into our structure—

Who might you be be?" the deck beams

Oh, nobody in particular," was the an-We're only the port and starboard which go from side to side of the ship.

Stringers always consider themselves most important because they are so long. In the Dimbula there were four stringers on each side—one far down by the botom of the hold, called the bilge stringer; one a little higher up, called the side stringer; one on the floor of the lower deck, and the upper deck stringers that have been heard from already.

heard from already.

"You will take steps, will you?" This was a long, echoing rumble. It came from the frames; scores and scores of them, each one about eighteen inches distant from the next, and each riveted to the stringers in four places. "We think you will have a certain amount of trouble in that," and thouands and thousands of little rivets that hold that held everything together whispered

"You will! You will! Stop quivering and be quiet. Hold on, brethren! Hold on! Great punches! What's that?"
Rivets have no teeth, so they can't clatter with fright, but they did their best as a terrible fluttering jar swept along the shook like a rat in a terribr's mouth. shook like a rat in a terrier's mouth.

An unusually severe pitch, for the sea was rising, had lifted the big throbbing screws nearly to the surface, and it was spinning round in a kind of home-made

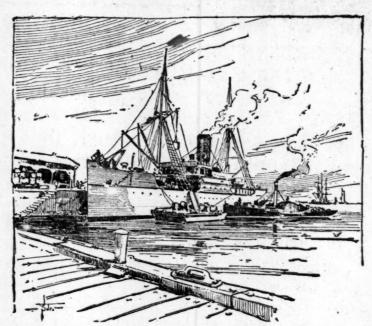
personal exertions." Here spoke a sea valve that communicated directly with the water outside and was seated not very far from the garboard strake. "I rejoice to think that I am a Prince-Hyde valve with best Para rubber facings. Five patents cover me—I mention this without pride. Five separate and several patents—each one finer than the other. At present I am one finer than the other. At present I am screwed fast. Should I open you would immediately be swamped. This is incontravertible!"

Patent things always use the longest words they can. It is a trick they pick up from their inventors.

"That's news," said a big centrifugal blige pump. "I had an idea that you were employed to clean decks and things with. At least I've used you for that more than once. I forget the precise number in thous ands, of gallons which I am guaranteed to pump in an hour, but I assure you, my complaining friends, that there is not the least danger. I alone am capable of pump-ing out any water that may by any chance find its way here. By my biggest delivery we pitched then!"

The sea was getting up workmanlike style. It was a westerly gale blown from under a ragged opening of cold green sky narrowed on all sides by fat gray clouds; and the wind bit like pincers as it fretted the spray into lace work on the heads of

"I tell you what it is," the foremast telephoned down its wire stays, "I'm up here and I can take a dispassionate view of things. There's an organized conspiracy against us. I'm sure of it, because every ingle one of these waves is heading directly for our bows. The whole sea is ed in it, and so's the wind. It's awful!"
"What's awful?" said a wave, drowning soda water-half sea and half air-going the capstan for the hundredth time.



THE DIMBULA TAKING CARGO.

was no deep water for it to work in. As it sank again the engines-and they were triple expansion, three cylinders in a rowsnorted through all their three pistons: "Was that a joke, you fellow outside? It's an uncommonly poor one. How are we to do our work if you fly off the handle that

way?"
"I didn't fly off the handle," said the screw, twirling huskily at the end of the screw shaft. "If I had, you'd have been scrap iron by this time. The sea dropped away from under me, and I had nothing to catch on to. That's all."

"That's all dyou call it?" said the thrust block, whose business it is to take the push of the screw; for if a screw had nothing to hold it back it would craw right into the engine room. (It is the holding back of the screwing action that gives the drive to a ship). "I know I do my work deep down and out of sight, but I warn you I expect justice. All I ask is justice. Why ing to hold it back it would crawl right into expect justice. All I ask is justice. Why can't you push steadily and evenly instead of whizzing like a whirlgig and making me hot under all my collars." The thrust block and six collars were each faced with brass, and he did not want to get them

All the bearing that supported the fifty feet of screw shaft as it ran to the stern whispered: "Justice—give us justice." "I can only give you what I get," the screw answered. "Look out! It's coming

lunged; and whack-whack-whack-whack went the engines furiously, for they had

went the engines turiously, for they had nothing to check them.

"I'm the noblest outcome of human ingenuity—Mr. Buchanan says so," squealed the high pressure cylinder. "This is simply ridiculous." The piston went up savagely and choked, for half the steam behind it was mixed with dirty water. "Help! hind it was mixed with dirty water. "Help! Oiler! Fitter! Stoker! Help! I'm choking,' It gasped. "Never in the history of mari-time invention has such a calamity overtaken one so young and strong. And if I

go, who's to drive the ship?"
"Hush! oh, hush!" whispered the steam,
who, of course, had been to sea many
times before. He used to spend his leisure ashore in a cloud, or a gutter, or a flower pot, or a thunder storm, or anywhere else where water was needed. "That's only a little priming, as they call it. It'll happen all night, on and off. I don't say it's nice, but it's the best we can do under the circumstances."

"What difference can circumstances make? I'm here to do my work-on clean dry steam. Blow circumstances!" the cyler roared.

"The circumstances will attend to the blowing. I've worked on the North Atlantic run a good many times. It's going to be rough before morning." "It isn't distressingly calm now," said the

extra strong frames, that were called web frames, in the engine room. "There's an upward thrust that we don't understand, and there's a twist that is very bad for our brackets and diamond plates, and there's a sort of northwestward pull that follows the twist which seriously annoys us. We mention this because we happen to cost a deal of money, and we feel sure that the owners would not approve of our being

"I'm afraid the matter is out of the owner's hands for the present," said the steam, slipping into a condenser. "You're left to your own devices till the weather betters."

"I wouldn't mind the weather," said a flat bass voice deep below. "It's the con-founded cargo that's breaking my heart. I'm the garboard strake and I'm twice as thick as most of the others, and I ought to know something.'

The garboard strake is the very bottom-most plate in the bottom of a ship, and the Dimbula's garboard strake (she was a flat bottomed boat) was nearly three-quarters

of an inch mild steel.

"The sea pushes me up in a way I should never have expected." the strake went on, "and the cargo pushes me down, and between the two I don't know what I'm supposed to do." "When in doubt, hold on," rumbled the

steam-makig head in the boilers.
"Yes, but there's only dark and cold and hurry down here, and how do I know whether the other plates are doing their duty? Those bulwark plates up above aren't more than five-sixteenths of an

inch thick; scandalous, I call it."
"I agree with you," said a huge web frame by the main cargo hatch. He deeper and thicker than all the others, and curved half way across the ship's side in the shape of an arch to support the deck where deck beams would have been in the we're only the port and starboard deck stringers; and if you persist where deck beams would have been in the way of cargo comig up and down. "I work the stringers of a ship are long so to speak, of iron that run rise from the stern to bow. They he iron frames (what are called a wooden ship) in place, and also hold the ends of the deck beams

the capstan gurgled, taking his cue from the mast.

the mast.
"Organized bubbles and spindrift! There has been a depression in the Gulf of Mexico. Excuse me," and he leaped over the side; but his friends took up the tale one after another.
"Which has advanced—" That wave

threw spray over the funnel. "As far as Cape Hatteras-" He drenchthe bride.
"And is now going out to sea—to sea—to

sea!" He went out in three surges, making a clean sweep of a boat which turned bottom up and sank in the darkening troughs outside. "That's all there is to it," seethed the

broken water roaring through the scuppers. "There's no animus in our proceedings. We're a meteorological corollary."
"Is it going to get any worse?" said the bow anchor, chained down to the deck, where he could only breathe once in five

"Not knowing, can't say. Wind may blow a bit by midnight. Thanks, awfully. Goodby.'

wave that spoke so politely had traveled some distance aft and got itself all mixed up on the deck amidships, which was a well deck sunk between high bul-warks. One of the bulwark plates which was hung on hinges to open outward had swunk out and passed the bulk of the water back to the sea with a whop.
"Evidently that's what I'm made for," said the plate, shutting up again with a sputter of pride. "Oh, no you don't, my

friend!" The top of a wave was trying to get in from outside, but the plate did not open

in that direction, and the defeated wave spurted back.

spurted back.
"Not bad for five-sixteenths of an inch," said the bulwark plate. "My work, I see, is laid down for the night," and it began opening and shutting, as it was designed to do, with the motion of the ship exactly. "We are not what you might call idle," groaned all the frames together as the Dimbula climbed a big wave, lay on her side at the top, and shot into the next hollow, twisting like a rifle ball as she descended. Then a huge swell pushed up exactly under her middle, and her bows and stern hung free, with nothing to support them, and then one joking wave aught, her up at the bow and another the stern, while the rest of the water fell away from under her, just to see how she would like it, and she was held up at the two ends, and the weight of the cargo and the machinery fell on the groaning iron

keels and bilge stringers.
"Ease off! Ease off there!" roared the garboard strake. "I want an eighth of an inch play. D'you hear me, you young "Ease off! ease off!" cried the bilge string ers "Ease off! ease off!" cried the bilge stringers. "Don't hold us so tight to the

frames, you rivets!" "Ease off!" grunted the deck beams as the Dimbula rolled fearfully. "You've cramped our kness into the stringers so we can't move. Ease off, you flat headed little nuisances."

The two converging seas hit the bows, one on each side, and fell away in torrents

of streaming thunder. "Ease off!" shouted the forward collision bulkhead. "I want to crumple up, but I'm stiffened in every direction. Ease off, you dirty little forge filings. Let me breathe!"

All the hundreds of plates that are riveted onto the frames and make the outside skin of every steamer echoed the call, for each plate wanted to shift and creep a little, and each plate, according to its posi-tion, complained against the little rivets. "We can't help it! We can't help it!" they murmured. "We're put here to hold you, and we're going to do it. You never

pull us twice in the same direction. If you'd say what you were going to do next we'd try to meet your views."
"As far as I could feel," said the upper deck planking, and that was four inches thick, "every single iron near me was push-ing or pulling in opposite directions. Now, what's the sense of that? My friends, let

"Pull any way you please," roared the funnel, "so long as you don't try your ex-periments on me. I need fourteen wire ropes, all pulling in opposite directions, to hold me steady. Isn't that so?"

us all pull together."

hold me steady. Isn't that so?"

"We believe you, my boy!" whistled the funnel stays through their clenched teeth as they twanged in the wind from the top of the funnel to the deck.

"Nonsense! We must all pull together," the decks repeated. "Pull lengthways."

"Very good," said the stringers. "Then stop pushing sideways when you get wet. Be content to run gracefully fore and aft, curving in at the ends the same as we do."

"No. no curves at the end. A very slight "No, no curves at the end. A very slight workmanlike curve from side to side, with a good grip at each knee and little pieces elded on," said the deck beams.
"Fiddle!" said the iron pillars of the

deep, dark hold. "Who ever heard of curves? Stand up straight; be a perfectly round column, and carry tons of good solid weight. Like that! There!" A big sea smashed onto the deck above, and the pillars stiffened themselves to the load. "Straight up and down is not bad," said the frames who run that way in the sides of the ship, "but you must also expand yourselves sideways. Expansion is the law of life, children. Open out! open out!" "Come back!" said the deck beams savagely, as the upward heave of the sea

agely, as the upward heave of the sea made the frames try to open. "Come back to your bearings, you slack-jawed irons!"
"Rigidity! Rigidity! Rigidity! thumped
the engines. "Absolute, unvarying rigidity"
"You see," whined the rivets in chorus.

"No two of you will ever pull alike, and-and you blame it all on us. We only know how to go through a plate and bite down on both sides so that it can't and mustn't and shant' move."
"I've got one-sixteenth of an inch play anyhow," said the garboard strake tri-umphantly; and so he had, and all the

bottom of the ship felt a good deal easier

"Then we're no good," sobbed the bottom rivets. "We were ordered-we were ordered never to give and—we've given, and the sea will come in and we'll all go to the bottom together. First we're blamed for verything unpleasant, and now we haven't the consolation of having done our work."
"Don't say I told you," said the steam
consolingly, "but between you and me
and the cloud I last came from it was ound to happen sooner or later. You had to give a fraction and you've given without knowing it. Now hold on same as before."
"What's the use!" a few hundred rivets chattered in chorus. "We've given, we've given, and the sooner we confess that we can't keep the ship together and go off our little heads the easier it will be No.

were. "If you'd been hammered as we've been this night you would not be stiff Theoretically, of course, rigidity is the thing. Purr-practically there has to be a little give and take. We found that out by working on our sides for five minutes at a stretch. How's the work here?" our little heads the easier it will be. No rivet forged could stand this strain." "No one rivet was ever meant to. Share it among you," driving up the steam an-

"The others can have my share. I'm going to pull out," said a rivet in one of the

forward plates. forward plates.

"If you go, others will follow," hissed the steam. "There's nothing so contagious in a boat as rivets going. Why, I knew a little chap like you—he was an eighth of an inch fatter, though—on a steamer—to be sure she was only twelve tons, now I come to think of it—in exactly the same place as you are the pulled out in a bit place as you are. He pulled out in a bit of a bobble of a sea not half as bad as this, and he started all his friends on the same butt-strap, and the plate opened like a furnace door, and by my pressure gauges, I had to climb into the nearest fog bank while the boat went down!"

'Now that's peculiarly disgraceful," said the rivet. "Fatter than me, was he, and in a steamer not half our tonnage? Reedy little peg! I blush for the family, sir" He settled himself more firmly than ever in

his place, and the steam chuckled.
"You see," he went on quite gravely, "a rivet, and especially a rivet in your position, is really the one indispensable part of the ship." The steam did not say that he had whispered the very same thing to every single piece of iron aboard. There is no sense in telling too much.

And all that while the little Dimbula pitched and chopped and swung and slewed and lay down as though she was going to die, and got up as though she had been stung, and threw her nose round and round in circles half a dozen times as she dipped, for the gale was at its worst. It was inky black, in spite of the tearing white froth on the waves, and to top everything the rain began to fall in sheets so that you could not see your hand before your face. This did not make much difference to the iron work below, but it troubled the foremast a good deal.

"Now it's all finished," he said disnally. "The conspiracy is too strong for s. There is nothing left but to—"
"Hurraar! Brrrraaah! Brrrrrp!" roared mally. the steam through the foghorn till the decks quivered. 'Don': be frightened be-low. It's only me just throwing out a few words in case any one happens to be rolling about tonight."

crossbars and the steam capstan had been badly wrenched on its bed. Altogether, as the skipper said, it was "o' pretty general "You don't mean to say there's any one except us on the sea in such weather?" said the funnel, in a husky voice.
"Scores of 'em," said the steam, clearing

its throat, "Rrrrrraaa! Brraaaaa! Prrrrp! It's a trifle windy up here; and, great boilits throat, "Rrrrraaa! Brraaaa! Prrrrp!
It's a trifie windy up here; and, great boilers, how it rains!"
"We're drowning," said the scuppers.
They had been doing nothing else all night,

They had been doing nothing else all night,

THE DIMBULA PITCHED AND CHOPPED AND SWUNG AND SLEWED.

"That's all right. We'll be easier in an hour or two. First the wind and then the rain; soon you may make sail again!

notion that the sea is going down already If it does you'll learn something about rolling. We've only pitched till now. By the way, aren't you chaps in the hold a little easier than you were?"

There was just as much groaning and straining as ever, but it was not so loud or squeaky in tone; and when the ship quivered she did not jar stiffly like a poker hit on the floor, but gave a supple little waggle like a perfectly balanced golf club ery." said the stringers one after another we have found, for the first time in the history of ship building, that the inward pull of the deck beams and the

outward thrust of the frames locks us, as it were, more closely in our places and enables us to endure a strain which is entirely without parallel in the records of architecture. The steam turned a laugh quickly into a intellects you great stringers have," he said softly when he had finished. ugh the foghorn.

"We, also," began the deck beams, "are discoverers and geniuses. We are of opin-ion that the support of the hold pillars materially helps us. We find that we look materially selected to a heavy and singular weight of sea above."
Here the Dimbula shot down a hollow, lying almost on her side and righting at the bottom with a wrench and a spasm.

"In these cases are you aware of this steam? The plating at the bows, and par steam? The planta as the way, and par-ticularly at the stern, we would also men-tion the floors beneath us, help us to resist any tendency to spring." The frames were speaking in the solemn and awed voice that people use when they have just come across something entirely new for the first time.

but this steady thresh of rain above them , we were a wreck, but we know otherwise

by experience."

Naturally everything in the Dimbula fairly stiffened with pride, and the foremast and the forward collison bulkhead, who are pushing creatures, begged the steam to warn the port of New York of their arrival. pusning creatures, begged the steam to warn the port of New York of their arrival. "Tell those big, fat boats all about us," they said. "They seem to take us quite as a matter of course." It was a glorious clear, dead calm morn-

ing, and in single file, with less than a mile between each, their bands playing, and their tug boats shouting and waving handkerchiefs beneath, were the Majestic, the Paris, the Touraine, the Servia, the Kaiser Wilhelm II., and the Werkendam, all statelily going out to sea. It was a narrow part of the channel, and as the Dimbula shifted her helm to give the great boats clear way, the steam (who knows fat

too much to mind making an exhibition of himself now and then) shouted: "Oyez! oyez! oyez! Princes, Dukes, and "Oyez! oyez! oyez! Princes, Dukes, and Barons of the high seas! Know ye by these presents we are the Dimbula, thirteen days nine hours out from Liverpool, having crossed the Atlantic with four thousand tons of cargo for the first time in our career. Eer! eer! We have not foundered! We are here! Eer! eer! We are not disabled. But we have had a time wholly abled. But we have had a time wholly unparalleled in the annals of ship building.

abled. But we have had a time wholly unparalleled in the annals of ship building. Our decks were swept. We pitched, we rolled! We thought we were going to die. Hi! hi! But we didn't! We wish to give actice that we have come to New York all the way across the Atlantic through the worst weather in the world; and we are the Dimbula. We are arr! Ha ha! Harr!" The beautiful line of boats swept by as steadily as the procession of the seasons. The Dimbula heard the Majestic say, "Hrrar!" and the Paris grunted "How!" and the Touraine said "Ou!!" with a little coquettish flicker of steam, and the Servia said "Haw!" and the Kaiser and the Werkendam said "Hoch!" Dutch fashion, and that was absolutely all.

"It did my best," said the steam gravely, "but I don't think they were much impressed with us somehow. Do you?"

"It's simply disgdsting," said the bow

of Nerves. If you cannot go to Hot Springs, Arkansas, v Home a Positive and Permanent Cure in

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS,

Which is prepared with the World-famed Healing Waters of

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. All Druggists. One Dollar, BILLUPS & Co. BOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Physicians Endorse It.

26 CORTLANDT ST. Send for descriptive Pamphlet. NEW YORK



NOT SPRINGS MEDICAL CO.

This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently to nervous diseases. Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Head ache, Wakerniness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, direams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful forms on excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale ano punystrom and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket, 81 per boxt 6 ior 85. By mail prepid with a written guarantee to cure of money refunded. Write us, free medical book, scaled plain wrapper, with testimonials and financial references. No chance pos constitutions, Beware of Intrations. Soli Alexand Chicago.

Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St.

Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe work and plumbing in residences or shops.

All orders promptly attended to; no delay; special care given to setting up and improving steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guaranteed satisfactory prices. Let me make you an estimate. When your pipe bursts telephone me and I will give it immediate attention.

W. A. HEMP'AILL, President. B. M. ATKIASON, Vice President, JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashier.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co. Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking. DIRE CTORS

J. CARROL PAYNE.

EUGENE C. SPALDING.

A. P. MORGAN.

A. RICHARDSON

JOE F. GATINS.

CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS, \$100,000.

Our large resources and special fa cilities enable us to receive on to-vorable terms accounts of Banks, Cor porations, Firms and individuals, special attention is called to our mag nificent system of Safe Deposit Boxes, which will be rented at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time depos its.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, President.
A. H. BENNING, Vice President.
ROBY ROBINSON, Cashier.

H. 7. INMAN. W. A. PEMPHILL, A. J. SHROPSHIRE.

LONDON. NEW YORK, AYLANTA.

PATENTED,

We are owners of the patent, and have

equipped the largest plants in the United

THE ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Equitable Building.)

APPLICATION FOR LARGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE SOLICITED

HEATING BY EXHAUST STEAM Without Back Pressure, by the VACUUM SYSTEM.

ADVANTAGES. 1.-Can be attached to existing plants at

2.—Effects greatest efficiency from the heating surface by the removal of the water and air, preventing water hammer and stagnant circulation.

3.—Saves coal by removal of back pressure from engines; water of condensation, etc.

States. Over five hundred now in use

Will visit your plant and tell you how much we can benefit you, if you so desire, SPECIALISTS in examining steam plants where increased efficiency and greater economy are desired in heating feed water for steam pollers, also warming buildings by the utilization of exhaust steam without back pressure upon the engine, irrespective of present heaters or methods employed.

WARREN WEBSTER & CO.,

Exhaust Steam Specialist,

E. W. DUTTON, M. E., Atlanta Manager, Gould Building.

CAMDEN, N. J.

VISITORS, ATTENTION!

For Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints take J. &. C. Maguire's Extract Benne Plant (purely vegetable); in use since 1841. of Benne Plant (purely vegetable); in use since 1841.

General Albert Sidney Johnston, the great confederate general, says:

"Fort Bridger, Utah, November 8, 1857.—Messrs, J. & C. Maguire: I have used the bottle of McGuire's Benne Plant handed me by Assistant Surgeon Dr. Kirtley Ryland, and found it a most efficacious remedy for complaints of the bowels.

"A. SIDNEY JOHNSTON."

"Indianapolis, July 17, 1895—I have very weak bowels and five years ago I had an attack of diarrhoea, which made me so weak I could not lift an arm. • • I sent for a bottle of your Benne Plant and in two days I was back on my feet. • • Since then I always have a bottle with me wherever I go. I recommend your Benne Plant." Charles N. Goode, cashier of the Bates house, Indianapolis, says:

Manufactured by the J. &. C. Maguire Medicine Company, St. Jouis, Me nov 22-30t For sale by all druggists in Atlanta.

plates. "They might have seen what we've been through. There isn't a ship on the sea that has suffered as we have—is there

"Well. I wouldn't go so far as that," "Well, I wouldn't go so tar as that, said the steam, "because I've worked on some of those boats and put them through weather quite as bad as we've had in six days; and some of them are a little over ten thousand tons, I believe, and I've seen the Majestic, for instance, ducked from her bows to her funnel, and I've helped the Arigons I think she was to back of the Arizona, I think she was, to back oft an iceberg she met with one dark night, and I had to run out of the Paris's engine m because there was thirty foot of water in it. Of course I don't deny"—the steam shut up suddenly as a tug boat, loaded with a political club and a brass band that had been to see a senator off to Europe, crossed the bows going to Hoboken. There was a long and impressive silence that reached without a break from the cut-

vater to the propeller blades of the Dim-Then one big deep voice said slowly and thickly, as though the owner had just waked up: "It's my conviction that I have

made a fool of myself."

The steam knew what had happened at once, for when a ship finds herself all the talking or the separate pieces ceases and taiking of the separate pieces ceases and melts into one deep voice, which is the soul of the ship.
"Who are you?" he said with a laugh.
"I am the Dimbula, of course. I've never been anything else except that—and a

The tugboat, which was doing its very best to be run down, got away just in time, and its band was playing clashily and brassily a popular air something like this:

In the days of old Rameses—are you on? In the days of old Rameses—are you on? In the days of old Rameses That story had paresis— Are you on—are you on—are you on?

"Well, I'm glad you've found yourself," said the steam. To tell the truth, I was a little tired of talking to all those ribs of

tringers. Here's our wharf. If you'll go When you visit New York stop at the new Hotel Empire, Boulevard and Sixty-third street, (American and European plan). Most accessible, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the metropolis. Rafes very reasonable. Address W. Johnson Quinn, manager. Visitors to Atlanta Take the



Through Trains from Atlanta connect in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with magnificent trains of the BIG FOUR ROUTE to Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Peoria and all points west, north and north-west; Dayton, Springfield, Columbus. Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston and all eastern cities. The SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED is

the finest train in America. Elegant Wagner Buffet Sleeping Cars, Buffet Parlor Cars, Private Compartment Cars, Dining Cars and Elegant Coaches.

THEODORE F. BROWN, Chattanooga, - - - Tenn



NATIONAL SUBGICAL INSTITUTE



WE SOMETIMES WONDER

If the men who come to us were made to fit our clothes. It seems so easy to send them away contented and properly clothed. Such values as ours are especially risky at most stores. So many kinks about the making, which go to give the Suit a finished look. Just little kinks that we are introducing from time to time. Lots of imitations, but we are several kinks ahead.



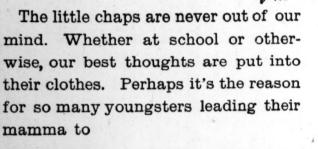
When it costs no more to be comfortable than otherwise, it's the height of folly to be otherwise.

Our \$5.00 Suits and Overcoats are \$10.00 worth.

Our \$7.50 Suits and Overcoats are at other stores \$15.00 Suits and Over-

Our \$10.00 Suits and Overcoats are marvels of wonder-because they are not \$18.00.

Our \$12.50 Suits and Overcoats put the tailors guessing them \$20.00 kind Our \$15.00 Merchant Tailored Suits and Overcoats are wonderful on account of their value—\$22.50.



THE GLOBE.

Suits for Boys who wear Knee Pants-thoroughly made ones-in plain Blue and neat patterns; bargains too good to miss; \$2.50 none too much. Will

These Tweed and Cheviot Suits are such as will prove most satisfactory and serviceable. They are well made, as Boys' Clothing should be. The regular price is \$3.00 to \$4.00. Compare these with our

Double Breasted Suits, all wool, unfinished Worsted and Tweeds, for Boys 4 to 15 years. Every detail indicates Style and Great Durability; worth certainly \$4.00. Our price...... \$2.08

All-wool Cheviot and Tweed Suits, made to wear and look well, ages 4 to 15, worth \$5.00 \$3.48

for a pretty little Overcoat, neat patterns For a pretty little Overcoat, neat patterns and good make, ages 4 to 14. Cut from \$3.

For lovely Cape Overcoats and Ulsters, \$2.48 For lovely Cape Overcoats and Oisters, cut long and substantially made, ages 4 to 14. Cut from \$3.50.

C2 10 For Cape Overcoats and Ulsters, for

For extra fine heavy Cassimere Over-coats and Ulsters; variety of patterns. Cut from \$8.00.

TALKING ABOUT MACKINTOSHES. WELL,

Our \$3.75 kind are "GOOD."

Our \$5.00 kind are "BETTER."

Our \$6.50 and \$7.00 kind are "BEST."

MEN'S PANTS.

BARGAIN NO. I-All-wool Black and Blue Cheviot and neat Cassimere Pants, as good as any \$3.00 ones. An opportunity to save \$1.00 on every pair at our Cut Price......\$2.00

BARGAIN NO. 2-Fine all-wool Cassimere Pants in Stripes and Hairlines, as honestly tailored as any sold at \$4.00. Make your purchase quickly; they'll not last long at......\$2.50

BARGAIN NO. 3-Includes the best and greatest collection of Men's Pants, in latest and best styles, ever shown in this city, worth \$4.50 and



SPECIAL SALE IN CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT IS BRIMFUL OF

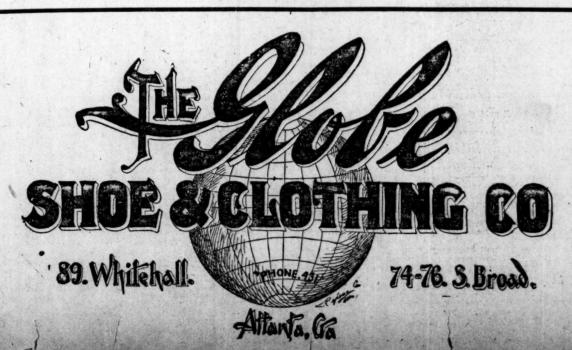
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

ASK TO SEE OUR CORK SOLE SHOES

AT \$1.98 THE \$3.00 KIND.

AT \$3.75 OUR \$6.00 KIND.

SHOES for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. Not a skipped Shoe-want, from babe to man.



INTERESTING ...

.....HAT TALK

The presumption is natural that most men can get suited from our immense stock of Hats, and yet there are men who insist on paying \$2.00 extra for exclusive Hatters' labels, becoming or notmostly not.

Our \$3.00 Hats are doing us lots of good, and our 98c Hat is a regular \$2.00 one. At \$1.50 we fit your features and pocketbook. \$2.00 and \$2.50 gives you ample scope in our Hattery.

All kinds of Men's Caps at 25c, 5oc, 75c and \$1.00.

MEN'S FURNISHING DEP'T.

During the Holiday Season

We will offer Men's Union Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, come in neat borders, plain white, with 1 and 11 inch hem, Special low price of 10c, 3 for 25c.

Men's Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs

Hemstitched, come in a beautiful line of hand worked; also a variety of new patterns in fancy borders. Special prices 25c, 35c and 5oc each.

Silk Mufflers--

Men's All-Silk Mufflers, handsome brocaded patterns, in black, navy, cream and white; also a nice assortment of Polka Dots, Shepherd Plaids and Persian effects, at marvelously low prices— 500, 750, \$1.00.

Men's Neckwear--

Buy Now While Assortment Is Complete.

A handsome line of Gentlemen's Teck Scarfs, all made in the latest shapes; choicest patterns to select from; regular 50c line, Our Special Price, 25c each.

Gents' Walking Gloves.

Men's best quality Pique Stitched Dogskin Gloves, all shades—tans, browns and English red, regular \$1.50 quality.

At \$1.00 pair.

Boys' Ties.

Useful presents for little money. Boys' Surah Silk Windsor Ties, in an endless variety of entirely new patterns to select from, At 15c, 25c, 45c.

Men's Suspenders.

colors and best qualities of webs, also plain and embroidered, at prices ranging

From 25c to 5oc.

Men's Underwear.

Men's Camel Hair, fleece lined and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed bottom and Pearl Buttons; also Vicuna Wool Shirts and Drawers. All these sure 75c value For This Great Event 48c.

We will sell Dr. Wright's extra heavy fleece lined, also extra good quality Camel's Hair and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers. These Goods always sold at \$1.25. Our Special Price 75c Each.

Men's Shirts.

Men's Plain White Dress Shirts, all-linen bosom, open front and back, made with linen bosom and good quality Musius; always sold at \$1.00. Our Special Price now 48c each

Men's Fine Dress Shirts

Come in Pique, Plaited and Plain Bosoms and best quality Muslins; are equal to any Custom Made Shirts you pay \$1.50 and \$2.00 for. Our Special Price now 98c each

Men's Fancy Percale Dress Shirts,

Made of Garner's Percales, come with two Collars and one pair of Cuffs; all the latest Stripes and Figures; quality never sold under \$1.50. Price now \$1.00 each

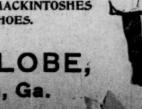
Don't miss this chance to buy Neck Dressings, 75c and \$1.00 qualities, in all shapes-Spots, Figures, Persians; all new effects. Everything included in this third great invoice of Neckwear



ONE CENT

Invested in a postal card will bring you samples of SUITS, OVER-COATS, PANTS, MACKINTOSHES and price list of SHOES. Address

THE GLOBE, Atlanta, Ga.





Atlanta, Ga.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Suplement to The

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1895.

THE FLIGHT

to tie a string around your big toe and let it hang out of the window, the way you do 4th of July eve, and then just as soon as it strikes 12 the fellows ought to tug away

at the string till you come hopping to the window and tell 'em to stop. But you got to whisper and the fellows mustn't make

any noise, either, or your father will be out on them in a minute. He'll be watch-ing out tonight, any way, I reckon, be-

cause—"
Old Hawkins was walking backwards in front of Pony, talking to him, and showing him how he must hop to the window, and all at once he struck his heel against a root

in the sidewalk and the first thing he knew

3 New Story of Boy Life.

BY WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS.

CHAPTER IV.

PONY DECIDES TO RUN AWAY.
But before 1 o'clock Pony washed his face, and brushed his hair, and took his books and started to school. His mother tried to kiss him, but he pushed her away, for it seemed to him that she might have made his father let him stay out of school, if she had tried, and he was not going to have any of her pretending. He made his face very cold and hard as he marched out of the house, for he never meant to comback to that house any more. He meant to go to school that afternoon, but as soon as school was out he was going to run school was out he was going to run

When the fellows saw him coming back When the fellows saw him coming back with his books they knew how it was, but they did not mock him, for he had done everything that he could and all that was expected of anybody in such a case. A boy always came back when he had left school, in that way, and nobody supposed but what he would; the thing was to leave school; after that you were not to blame, whatever happened. Pefore recess it began to be known amongst them that Pony was going to run off, because his father had made him come back, and then they did think he was somebody; and as soon us made him come back, and then they did think he was somebody; and as soon us they got out at recess they all crowded round him, and began to praise him, and everything, and to tell him that they would run off, too, if their fathers sent them back; and so he began to be glad that he was going to do it. They asked him when he was going to run off, and he told them they would see; and pretty soon it was understood that he was going to run off the same night.

he told them they would see; and pretty seen it was understood that he was going to run off the same night.

When school was out a whole crowd of them started with him, and some of the biggest fellows walked alongside of him and talked down over their shoulders to him, and told him what he must do. They said he must not start till after dark, and he must watch dut for the constable till he got over the corporation line, and then nobody could touch him. They said that they would be waiting round the corner for him as soon as they had their suppers, and one of them would walk along with him to the end of the first street, and then another would be waiting there to go with him to the end of the next, and so on till they reached the corporation line. Very likely his father would have the constable waiting there to stop him, but Pony ought to start to run across the line, and then the fellows would rush out and trip up the constable and hold them down till Pony got safe across. He ought to hollow when he was across and that would let them know that he was safe and they would be ready to let the constable up and begin to run before he could grab them.

Everybody thought that was a spiendid

begin to run before he could grab them. Everybody thought that was a splendid plan except Archy Hawkins, that all the fellows called Old Hawkins; his father kept one of the hotels, and Old Hawkins



HE STRUCK HIS HEEL AGAINST THE ROOT IN THE SIDEWALK.

used to catch frogs for the table; he was the one that the frogs used to know by sight, and when they saw him they would creak out, "Here comes Hawkins! Here comes Hawkins! Look out!" and jump off comes Hawkins! Look out!" and jump off the bank into the water and then come up amongst the green slime, where nobody but Old Hawkins could see them. He was always toking and gatting into but Old Hawkins could see them. He was always joking and getting into scrapes; but still the boys liked him, and thought he was pretty smart, and now they did not mind it when he elbowed the big boys away that were talking to Pony and told them to shut up.

"You just listen to your uncle, Pony," he said. "These fellows don't know anything about running off. I'll tell you how to do it; you mind your uncle. It's no use trying to get away from the corstable, if he's there, for he'll catch you as quick as lighting, and he won't mind these fellows any

there, for he'll catch you as quick as light-ning, and he won't mind these fellows any more than fleas. You oughtn't try to start till along about midnight, for the consta-ble will be in bed by that time and you won't have any trouble. You must have somebody to wake you up, and some of the fellows ought to be outside to do it. You listen to your grandfather; you ought

first came in the house and then protect them from the tribe and tell them who he was and enjoy their surprise. But he hated to say this to Jim Leonard because he would think he was afraid to live with the Indians always. He hardly dared to ask him what the Indians would do to him if they did not adout him but he thought he

they did not adopt him, but he thought he

they did not adopt him, but he thought he had better, and Jim sald:

"Oh, burn you, maybe; but it ain't likely but what they'll adopt you; and if they do, they'll take you down to the river and wash you and scrub you, so's to get all the white man off, and then pull out your hair—a hair at a time—till there's nothing but the scalp lock left, so that your enemies can scalp you handy; and then you're just as good an Indian as anybody, and nobbdy can pick on you, or anything. The thing is, how to find the canal boat."

CHAPTER V.

THE CANAL BOAT PLAN.

THE CANAL BOAT PLAN. THE CANAL BOAT PLAN.

The next morning at school it began to be known that Pony Baker was going to run off on a canal boat to the Indians, and all the fellows said how he ought to do it. One of the fellows said that he ought to get to drive the boat horses, and another that he ought to hide on board in the cargo, and come out when the boat was passing the reservation; and another that he ought to go for a cabin boy on one of the ought to go for a cabin boy on one of the passenger packets, and then he could go to the Indians twice as soon as he could on a

He was fishing off the Stern of his Father's Boat

he sat down so hard it about knocked the

breath out of him.

All the fellows laughed, and anybody else would have been mad, but Old was too good-natured, and he get up and brushed himself and said, "Say! let's go down to the river and go in before supper,

anyway."
Néarly all the feliows agreed, and Old
Hawkins said, "Come along, Pony! You
come, too!"

come, too!"

But Pony stiffly refused, partly because it seemed to him pretty mean to forget all about his running away, like that, and partly because he had to ask his mother before he went in swimming. A few of the little fellows kept with him all the way home, but most of the big boys went along with Old Hawkins.

One of them stayed with Pony, and the little boys and consoled him for the way the rest had left him. He was a fellow who was always telling about Indians, and he said that if Pony could get to the In-

he said that if Pony could get to the In-dians anywhere and they took a fancy to him, they would adopt him into their tribe, if it was just after some old chief had lost kill him first, and they would have to hold a council, but if they did adopt him, it would be the best thing, because then he would be the best thing, because then he would soon turn into an Indian himself and forget how to speak English; and if ever the Indians had to give up their prisoners and he was brought back and his father and mother came to pick him out, they might know him by some mark or other, but he would not know them, and they would have to let him go back to the In-dians again. He said that was the very best way and the only way, but the trouble would be to get to the Indians in the first place. He said he knew of one reservation in the north part of the state and he prom-ised to find out if there were any other in-dians living nearer; the reservation was

about a hundred miles off, and it would take Pony a good while to go to them. The name of this boy was Jim Leonard, and now he said, "I'll bet you what. way to do will be to get into a canal boat, somehow; and the canal goes right by the reservation on the way, and then you would have to do hardly any walking, and you can have fun on the boat."

Pony agreed that this would be the best way, but he did not really like the notion of living so long among the Indians that he would not remember his father and moth er when he saw them; he would like to stay till he was pretty nearly grown up, and then come back in a chief's dress, with eagle plumes all down his back and a bow in his hand and scare them a little when he

freight boat. But the trouble was that Pony was so little that they did not believe they would take him either for a driver or a cabin boy; and he said he was not going to hide in the cargo, because the boats were full of rats and he was not going to have rats running over him all the time.

Some of the fellows thought this showed Some of the fellows thought this showed a poor spirit in Pony, and wanted him to take his dog along and hunt the rats; they said he could have lots of fun; but others said that the dog would bark as soon as he began to hunt the rats and then Pony would be found out and put ashore in a minute. The fellows could not think what to do till at last one of them said:

"You know Piecelo Wright?"

"You know Piccolo Wright?"
"Yes."
"Well, you know his father has got a

"Yes. Well?"
"Well, and he's got a horse, too; and everything."

"Well, what of it?"

"Get Piccolo to hook the boat and take Pony to the reservation."

The fellows were so struck by this plan that they almost hurrahed; and they that they almost hurrahed; and they could hardly wait till school was out, and they could go and find Piccolo and ask him whether he would do it. They found him up at the canal basin, where he was fishing off the stern of his father's boat. He was a pretty big boy, though he was not so very old, and he had a lazy funny face, and white he have and the fellows call. face, and white hair; and the fellows called him Piccolo because he was learning to play the piccolo flute, and talked about it when he talked at all, but that was not often. He was one of those boys who do not tan or freekle in the sun, but peal, and he always had some loose pieces of fine skin hanging to his nose.

All the fellows came up, and began hollowing at once, and telling him what they wanted him to do; and he thought it was a first-rate notion, but he kept on fishing, without getting the least bit excited; and ne did not say whether he would do it or not; and when the fellows would do it or not; and when the fellows got tired of talking, they left him, and began to look round the boat. There was a little cabin at one end, and all the rest of the boat was open, and it had been raining, or else the boat had leaked, and it was pretty full of water; and the fellows got down on some loose planks that were floating there, and had fun pushing them up and down, and almost forcet what them up and down, and almost forgot what had come for. They found a long leaning against the side of the boat with its spout out over the gunwale, and they asked Piccolo if they might pump, and he said they might, and they pumped

nearly all the water out, after they had

nearly all the water out, after they had got done having fun on the planks. Some of them went into the cabin, and found a little stove there, where Pony could cook his meals, and a bunk where he could sleep, or keep in out of the rain, and they said they wished they were going to run off too. They took more interest than he did, but they paid him a good deal of attention, and he felt that it was great to be going off, and he tried not to be homesick, when he thought of being down there alone at night, and nobody near but Piccolo out on the tow-path near but Piccolo out on the tow-path

near but Piccolo out on the tow-path driving the horse.

The fellows talked it all over, and how they would do. They said that Piccolo ought to hook the boat some Friday night, and the sooner the better, and get a good start before Saturday morning. They were going to start with Pony, and perhaps travel all night with him, and then get off and sleep in the woods, to rest themselves, and then walk home; and the reason that Piccolo ought to hook the boat Friday night was that they could have all Saturday to get back when there was no school.

all Saturday to get back when there was no school.

If the boat went two miles an hour, which she always did, even if she was loaded with stone from Piccolo's father's quarry, she would be fifteen miles from the Boy's Town by daybreak, and if they kept on traveling night and day, and Pony drove the horse part of the time, they could reach the Indian reservation Monday evening, for they would not want to travel on Sunday, because it was against the law, and it was wicked, anyway. If they traveled on Sunday, and a storm came up, just as likely as not the boat would get struck by lightning, and if it did the lightning would run out along the rope and kill the horse, and Piccolo, too, if he was riding. But the way for Piccolo to do was always to come aboard when it began to rain, and that would keep Pony company a little, and they could make the horse go by throwing stones at him.

Pony and Piccolo ought to keep to-

Fony and Piccolo ought to keep together as much as they could, especially at night, so that if there were robbers, they could defend the boat better. Of course they could not make the horse go by throwing stones at him in the dark, and the way for them to do was for Pony to get out any ride behind Piccolo. Besides making it safer against robbers, to sleep by taking the course they could hold him on; and they must take turn-about sleeping in the daytime.

But the best way of all to scare the robbers was to have a pistol, and fire it off every once in a while, so as to let them knew that the boat was armed. On them to them knew that the boat was armed, he would lend it back from yearle be sure to send it oback from yearle be sure to send it oback from yearle in the first off every once in a while, so as to let them knew that the boat was armed. The would lend it obe sure to send it oback from yearle has been to send it oback from yearle in about three weeks. Another fellow that had 5 cents, which he was saving up till he could-get ten, to buy a pack of shooting crackers, said he would lend it of the fourth, which was coming in about three weeks. Another fellow that had 5 cents, which he was saving up till he could-get ten, to buy a pack of shooting crackers, said he would lend it of the fellow of them offered to go and get the powder at once, so as to have it ready.

But Pony told him it would not be of any use, for he had promised his mother that he would not use a pistol to defend himself from robbers; and none of them seemed to think it strange that they should not want from home, and yet be so anxious he would not use a pistol to defend himself from robbers; and none of them seemed to think it strange that they should not want promise to his mother that he would not use a pistol to defend himself from robbers; and none of them seemed to think it strange that they should not want promise to his mother that, he would not use a pistol to defend himself from robbers; and none of them seemed to think it is trange

IN THE SCHOOLS.

Mrs. Prather's Home School.

Last Saturday fifteen of the girls from ur school, under the care of a teacher, formed a merry coaching party to the exposition. In our high yellow-wheeled tally-ho, with the orange and white colors of the P. H. S. flying in long ribboned streamers from our shoulders and deco-rating the coaching horn and whip, we attracted universal attention as we drove

through the city and out Peachtree.

The object of our trip was the study of the scientific, historical and geographical exhibits of the exposition, and so, after depositing our lunch boxes with a triend in the Georgia building, we proceeded at once to the west wing of the government building and soon became deeply interested in reef-building corals, whose work was explained to us as we looked. This led up naturally to questions about other sea creatures, whose bodies consist almost solely of carbonate of lime. We were pleased with the beautiful and graceful form of the crincids, or sea lillies, and could scarcely realize that they were animals, instead of the sait water flowers that they seemed to be. We learned from practical illustration the difference between protozoans, radiates, mollusks, articulates and vertebrates, nor failing as we studied to observe the exquisite colorings of the bottled polyps, sea urching, crabs, losters, etc., whose beauties, although so charmingly noted by Mr. Maury in his descriptions of an atoli in the South Pactific, can never be realized until seen. Before serving this section we learned all above the breeding, shipping and planting or treas water fish as undertaken by the government in the rines of our great republic. We examined fishhooks, netts and soines of all descriptions and learned how shade are caught at the Hudson and how whales are caught at the government of the stream of two hours. Here the geography students were interested in the gopparance, dress and weapons of the costumed figures illustrating the twity the costume figures illustrating the twity the good of the suffection of the suffed birds and all storium alparits of the world; the geology students in the department of oriental critical and interests of the world; the geology students in the connection I must not forcity and minerals, and the classes in antended to the food and a temple tower of Babylon, helping us to a clearer understanding of the flood and a temple tower of Babylon, helping the founding of

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

The boys of the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society of the High school held their annual debate Friday at the Young Men's Christian Association, and the large audience present was not disappointed if they went to hear the boys handle their subject with ability. The exercises began promptly at 11 o'clock. Principal Slaton called the house to order, and then the special officers for the occa-sion took charge of the exercises and man-aged the whole affair to the great delight and entertainment of everyone present. The special officers were: President, G. H. Boynton, Jr.; secretary, Clark McMi-chael; critics, Harry Hale and Richard Joyner.

Following is the programme as it was rendered:

Music-Wurm's orchestra.
Archie Little, First Grade B, "The Conquered Banner," Father Ryan.
Paul McDonald, First Grade A, "An Appeal for Starving Ireland," L. S. Prentiss.
Earle Moore, Second Grade B, "An Appeal to Arms," Patrick Henry.

William A. Haygood, Jr., Second Grade A, "Mississippi Contested Election," L. S. Prentiss.

A, "Mississippi Contested Election," L. S. Prentiss.
Milton Hirsch, senior class, "Welcome to Chicago," L. L. Knight.
Music-Wurm's orchestra.
Debate-"Resolved, That the elective franchise should be based upon an educational or property qualification." Affirmative, Leonard Haas, leader; Stiles Hopkins, Frank Merrill and Melson Lane. Negative, Eugene C. Brittain, leader; Emile Breitenbucher, Lipman Picard and Austin H. Cole.
Music.

The boys handled the important sub-ject well. Though both sides were so evenly matched, the president's decision, which was in favor of the affirmative, was probably the correct one and would very likely have been sustained by the audi-

The speeches of Leonard Haas and Emile Breitenbucher received special praise from the audience. They spoke like experienced

on awards, Professor and Colonel Reid, made the debate as follows:

For the best debater in the first grade, Frank Merrill; best debater in the whole school, Melson Lane; best debater in the second grade, Emile Breitenbucher; for the best declaimer in the whole school, second grade, Emile Breitenbucher; for the best declaimer in the whole school, Milton Hirsch. The prizes awarded were "The Midnight Sun," a book, awarded to Frank Merrill; "The Nineteenth Century," Frank Merrill; "The Nineteenth Century," a book, awarded to Melson Lane; a gold medal endowed by Mr. Charles W. Crankshaw, awarded to Emile Breitenbucher; a gold medal by Maier & Berkele, awarded to Milton Hirsch. The trophies were delivered by Mr. F. H. Richardson, who made a good speech to the boys, and spoke a good word for the Boys' High school building.

The reports of the critics were seen a good word.

The reports of the critics were very hu-morous and created much fun.

Formwalt Street School.

All the children of Formwalt street school are looking forward to the holidays with great pleasure. This year we will have two weeks instead of one. It is good for the children, but not for the teachers, as they will only get half a month's salary. We have an attendance banner which indicates the highest attendance. The sixth grade has had the banner the majority of the time this term.

The literary society of the sixth grade had a very interesting meeting last week. The officers are: Emma Evans, president; Harry Crosthwait, editor of the paper; Carroll Steel, critic.

The following is the roll of honor for the school:

school:
First Grade A—Čarrie Rosenberger, 97.8;
Gerald Selley, 97.3; Leland Wilson, 96.7;
Kell Villard, 96.2; Eleanor Caralee, 95.7;
Floyd McRae, 95.3; Kate Rilley, 95.2; George
Crabtree, 95.1.
First Grade B.—Clara Camp, 96.7; Clinton Brown, 95.9; Susie Elliott, 95.3; Mabel
Kelley, 95.2; Lila Niolon, 95.2.
Second Grade—Maude Haverty, 98.4; Maggie Mashburn, 98.4; Genevieve Sewell, 98.4;
Roy Johnson, 96.5; Tom Hegarty, 96.4; Annie Sautell, 96.3; Alice Ormond, 95.3.
Third Grade—Nellie Durdin, 95.8; Winnie Hind, 96.6.
Fourth Grade—Marcella Kendrick, 96.2.
Fifth Grade—May Haverty, 96.
Sixth Grade—Emma Evans, 95; Minnie Whitfield, 95.

Boulevard School.

The children of our school are very joy ous over the approaching Christmas holidays, and they forget that they will have to be more studious than ever after Christmas on account of the shortened term. The pupils of the eighth grade are preparing for a final examination in physicions.

ing for a final examination in physiology, which comes off Thursday. In the seventh grade Julia Wright, Alir, Clayton and Nannie Doughert, were per-

Clayton and Narnie Doughert, were perfect in every study last week.

The fourth grade won the banner in attendance this week and is the best class in school in that respect. The morning class got % per cent in music and the afternoon class 98.

The teacher of the second grade reads

The teacher of the second grade reads to her pupils if they come five minutes before the last bell rings, and if they are perfect in their spelling lessons. This prevents them from being tardy and makes them study better, as they wish to hear the story she reads. The first grade made 98 in music. The little scholars are doing nicely in their lessons and are progressing rapidly.

Mary Chapman.

Fair Street School.

On Friday, December 13th, the Liberty Rell Society of the fourth grade Boule-vard school held its very interesting meet-

ing.

In the absence of the president, Rose Wcod, the vice president, Eddie Barton, presided. We all miss Rose very much and Lepe she will soon be able to be with

'The following programme was rendered: The following programme was rendered:
Lullaby-Class.
Readirg-Fred Lewis.
Dialogue-The Gossips.
Recitation-Erle Hardman.
Ccmposition-Almah Hardman.
Song-Class
Reading-Calvin Holley.
Dialogue-"Examination Day."
Recitation-Carrie King.
Ccmposition-Augusta Denk.
Song-Class.
Critics' Report-Ethel L'Engle and Norman Shepard.
Alline Ballard.

Calhoun Street School.

The A. W. Calhoun Society, of the seventh grade, held its monthly meeting on Friday, Miss Elle Goode in the chair. There was no debate, but many recitations

were rendered.

One of the fourth grade girls, Florence Cheshire, brought a lovely banner for best attendance for the benefit of the primary grades. The fourth grade retarned it for four weeks in succession, and then passed it to the third.

The third grade has made, the best etc.

then passed it to the third.

The third grade has made the best attendance more than any other of the grades.

Two bright little girls, Elizabeth High and Helen Baxter Owans, recited in the seventh grade on Friday.

The third grade won in a reading match held in the eighth grade on Monday. Elizabeth High was voted the best reader.

Eal Martin and Nina Burtchaell were invited to recite in the seventh grade on Friday at the monthly meeting of the society. Both recitations proved highly entertaining to the many visitors.

Walker Street School.

Walker Street School.

Professor Davis visited us Friday to help us in our music. We are trying to get a higher mark next month. We had a grammar and a spelling match on Friday.

In the grammar match twenty-four children stood up. In the spelling match ten children stood up.

We wish we had room to give all the names of these bright little children. The following are some names that were left off of the honor roll in the fourth grade last month: Virgina Parks, 98.8; Leila Rhodes, 95.4.

Ivy Street School.

Our school is looking forward with great interest to the part to be acted by the different scools in the expsition pro-gramme next Wednesday. We are to rep-

resent Switzerland.

The eighth grade received the banner for attendance last week. The Liberty Bell Society of the seventh grade held their meetings on Friday, Miss Fannie Turner presiding. The walls of the room were beautifully consend with try leaves. The

following was the programme of the ex-

ollowing was conclusive to the control of the contr

Georgia Military Institute.

Hall the joyous holiday—Christmas Which comes but once a year. Do your best to make all happy Ye schoolboys far and near.

Do your best to make all happy. Ye schoolboys far and near.

When our debating society adjourned on Friday afternoon last, when the restless set of schoolboys were thinking of a week of study to come; when their minds were tempted to slight their work, and other thoughts similarly unholy presented themselves, behold! they had a true sympathizer, not the usual sympathizer, however, but one who was able to do them some good, and one who manifested his ability by turning them out then, instead of next Friday, as they expected. Three cheers for Mr. Neel, and good lessons next year. Another treat, given by Professor Ragland, awaited the boys, and just before they disbanded he had two copious sacks of fine, large bananas brought over, and the boys partook heartily, offering a resolution of thanks to our esteemed professor for his kindness. When the boys found they were free from the holidays they celebrated the occasion accodingly. I would recount some of said celebrations but know too well man's imaginative powers.

The debate on Friday was the best we

would recount some of the powers.

The debate on Friday was the best we have had this year, the boys showed more interest than in previous discussions, and next year we will give a public debate and other literary exercises.

They wrote the last compositions of the series in the contest for the gold medal, and on Christmas morning one of our number will be made more joyous by receiving it. We doubt not that there will be many expectant youths on that day, but hope that those disappointed may be nerved to try harder next time.

But let school matters alone for awhile, think no more of those old tales of Roman bravery (unhappily written in Latin) and Greciarl luxuriance. Have a nice time, and when the New Year calls us again to school, be ready to face our duty bravely and wait for another Christmas.

W. L. Wooten.

They Saw President Lincoln.

Not long after Lincoln's election to the residency a friend was with him in his office in the old state house in Springfield, office in the old state house in Springfield, when a tall, lank countryman, with his trousers tucked into his boots, put his head into the door and asked to see Mr. Lincoln. He was from Kansas, he explained, and with his family was going back to Indiana. He had voted for Mr. Lincoln and wanted to see him.

Mr. Lincoln, we are left to suppose, received his unconventional caller with politeness, and presently the man asked:

"What kind of a tree is that below there in the yard?"

in the yard?" It was a warm November day and the window was open. Mr. Lincoln looked out

nd said:
"It is a cypress. I suppose you would ave known it if you had been on the

"No, I don't mean that," said the countryman; "I mean the other one nearer the house, You will have to lean further

Mr. Lincoln leaned further out, and then

Mr. Lincoln leaned further out, and then straightening up, he said:
"There is no other one."
"No?" said the man. "Well, do you see that woman and them three children over there in that wagon? That is my wife and children. I told them I would show them the president-elect of the United States and I have Goodby Mr. Lincoln." States, and I have. Goodby, Mr. Lincoln. And so saying, he walked down stairs.

All She Wanted.

One of the richest men living, whose immense wealth makes him a target for poor people, has recently been in Paris, and the way in which he repelled one of the applicants on his generosity is related like this:

On the opposite side of the hotel table sat a woman who had once been rich.

"Monsieur," said she, "you Americans are so chivalrous—so ready to assist those in distress."

"Yes," said the man of wealth, hesitat-

He had heard that before and thought

he knew what was coming.

"Would you, with your generosity, do
me a great favor and a great kindness?"

"Yes, madame—that is, it depends somewhat-

"Think well, monsieur, before you promise, for it is a great kindness."

The words recalled to his mind the many

requests for a loan that had fallen to his

"I am afraid, madame, that I shall have to— But what is it you wish?"
"Only that you would be kind enough to pass me the mustard. You have everything on your side of the table."

He'd Take the Small Cow.

A gentleman, wishing to take his family into the country for the summer, looked at a small farm with a view of renting it. Everything was very much to his mind and the negotiation was nearly completed when the question of hiring also the farm er's cow came up. She was an excellent cow, the farmer said, and even after feed-ing her calf would give five quarts of milk

"Five quarts a day!" said the city man; "that is more than our whole family could

Then, noticing the calf following its mother about the pasture he added:
"I tell you what, I will hire the small cow. I think she's just about our size."

When is a child's hair like a house? When it is shingled.

Why is a school yard bigger at recess than during school hours? Because it has more feet in it at recess. When a generous tailor gives a suit of clothes to a poor man what kind of a fit does he wish it to be? A benefit.

Rosina Fower Farish, Mayersville, Miss.—Dear Junior: I started several times during the summer to write to you, but did not succeed. I am a girl about twelve years of age, and live in a very small town by the name of Mayersville, Miss. I am adaughter of a lawyer. My cousin, Nelie Stout, is writing to you also. Are you glad Christmas is coming? I am, but do not think I will have a very long holiday, for my teacher does not believe in giving holidays. We are going to have an entertainment here next week and hope it will be a success.

tainment here next week and hope it will be a success.

I hope some of my Junior cousins will answer this. I will send money to the Grady hospital whenever I can. Are you fond of writing? I am. My classmates and I are trying to get our teacher a Christmas present.

I hope to see this in print.

Nellie E. Stout, Mayersville, Miss.—Dear Junior: I have been wanting to write to you for a long time, but have not had an opportunity to do so. Our little town is not very gay. I go to the public school and like my teacher very much. I will try to send something to the Grady hospital whenever I can. We are going to have an entertainment here soon. I would like to correspond with some of my cousins. I have read The Constitution a long time, but have never written before. I want to ask if you can correspond with anybody who writes to The Junior cousins? I would like very much to go to the Atlanta fair.

Answer this riddle: If you stand all the

Answer this riddle: If you stand all the presidents in line, how far will they reach?

Thomas J. Cobb, Gainesville, Ga.—Dear Junior: I have a store at which I sell or barter cloth and clothing, meat and flour, sugar and coffee and all kinds of plantation supplies for money, or chickens, or eggs, or corn, or fodder, or for almost any kind of country produce. My store is situated in the country, where the air is as pure as its crystal waters; where the healthy atmosphere is fragrant with the perfume of wild flowers, and where one is soothed to sleep at night by the chirp of the cricket and awakes in the morning to the melody of the uncaged mockingbird. But for this store many a poor person unable to afford a conveyance would have to lug his or her stuff several miles to town in order to secure the necessaries of life such as they are unable to make at home.

By dealing justly with all my customers

home.

By dealing justly with all my customers they, as well as I, are enabled to derive both pleasure and profit from my country store, which I must tell you exists only in my imagination.

Douglas Snow, Hurt, Va.—Dear Junior: I have never seen but one letter from Virginia in The Constitution, so I thought I'd write one. I am a little girl seves years old. I go to school at home. We get The Constitution once a week and like it, too. I have seven brothers and two sisters; I'm the youngest. I'd like to come to the exposition. Mamma would, teo. Then she says she would see Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Haley. They live in Atlanta. They once lived here in Pittsglornia. Now, remember I'm Douglas Snow, and if you publish this I'll write again and send you something for the Grady hospital. I forgot to tell you—I have a pure white rabbit.

Ethel K. Tolar, Myers, Ga.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl seven years old and live away out in the piny woods of Bulloch county. I have been going to school this summer and learned to read and write a little. My father is a woodsman in the turpentine forest. We came to Georgia from North Carolina about six years ago. Papa says he is going back on a visit this winter and I expect to go with him to see my grandma, who lives there. I have two little brothers younger than I am and have a cow and three pigs for pets.

Sallie and Annie Blakely, Clinton, S. C.—Dear Junior: Here we come, two little girls from the Palmetto State. We are nine and six years old. Our papa is a farmer. He has his crop gathered and wheet sowed and is now sowing oats and barley. Our mamma takes The Constitution. We like to read the letters of The Junior very much. We will close, hoping to see this in print.

L. E. Wilson, Honea Path, S. C.—Dear Junior: I noticed three cousins of about my age writing to The Junior. One said he didn't see why more didn't write. I think it will be nice if The Junior accepts it. I hope older girls seeing this letter to The Junior and boys will begin to write. This is a nice little village, hoping soon to be a county seat, and if we succeed this will be a hustling town soon. We have a large high school here, but it is not so large now on account of measles; they have been in this place for about three months. I had a severe case of them about three weeks ago. I live in town. My father is manager ago. I live in town. My father is m of a large firm at this place. I had live in town and sell goods than to the farm. I will close this time, hop see more of our larger cousins write The Junior.

Ile Thomason, O'Ferreil, Tex.—Dear Junior: This is my first attempt to write a letter to The Constitution. I live eight miles west of the city of Atlanta. I like to go to school very much. My papa has been a subscriber to The Constitution for three years. He says it is the best paper he ever read. I will close by answering one of Ross P. Walkner's questions: A dead hen lays the longest.

hen lays the longest.

Clyde S. Bankston, Robley, Ga—Dear Junior: Almost every girl and boy has something to pet. I am an exception to the general rule. I don't have time to pet anything. My mother has two bables, twins, and they require most of our time. When the Lord first planted these little flowers in our home I didn't know what on earth would become of us or them either, but so far they don't squall much. They have twin names also—Howard and Homer. I am not an advanced child for my age on account of my eyes and health, but I am better than I have been in some time and am advancing in my studies very fast. Miss Massie Marrhalville was my teacher this term. My "big" auntie is with us now en route to her home near Byron. She has been teaching little scapegoats, such as myself. We tease her by telling her she will not worry with such pests as we children are another year. Guess you all know what will happen."

My home is in a lovely grove out in the country, only one store, postoffice, ginnery and a good many houses. There are five brothers and I the only girl. I have a passion for music and nice literature.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF TH YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution. Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., December 15, 1895.

The Christmas Holidays.

Hurrah for Christmas! It is almost here and the first gun was fired-so to of the approaching holidays when, on the Friday just passed, the public schools were closed until after Christmas has visited us and the New Year has made our acquaintance. So let us all be merry and glad. Christmas is and should be the happiest time of the year. For all its anticipations are most pleasing-for the children whose chief pleasure will be the reception of Christmas gifts and who, from now on, will be on their good be-havior lest Santa Claus should punish them by any neglect; for the youths who will delight in the exchange of remembrances and upon whom the significance of the occasion is dawning with a stronger light; and for the more matured, whose enjoy-ment will be of a more quiet and dignified nature and to most of whom the Christmas season brings the sweetest of recollections. To all it is a happy period; so from now on let us make the most of it-'Christmas comes but once a year."

MY DOG PONTO.

Ponto was the darling of my youth.

He was a pointer, and pointed the first birds that I ever attempted to shoot on the wing. He was the first pointer that ever came to that county, and so far as I knew, was the first dog that ever pointed a bird in that part of the state.

He was a wonder to us all. He would point anything which he considered to be game and he caused much trouble between

game and he caused much trouble between game and he caused much trouble between my mother and me by pointing the chick-ens and trying to jump on them if they attempted to get away. He once pointed, in the hall of my house, a darling lap dog belonging to a cousin—a lap dog which was a religious dog and always went to church and troubled everybody with his bark and his fleas.

church and troubled everybody with his bark and his fleas.

Now a good sister of mine not knowing the nature of the pointer tried to break the charm and drive the little fice out of danger; so she opened the door and unfortunately said, "Go!"

This was one of Ponto's words to go for the game and ere the summer lightning could flash that poor rat of a fice was in the jaws of my big Ponto slapping back and forth and yelling and screaming as if to wake the ghosts of the dead, while the helpless little sister was feebly calling, "You! you! you!"

I finally came to the rescue and released the victim and gave him a chance for his life, which he seized with avidity and disappeared with all speed through a hole under the fence never to make his appearance on those premises again.

I was never sure that the cousin was not cognizant of the outrage, but I always suspected that some coolness existed thereafter between us.

Ponto was a grand dog, a proud dog and appreciated fully the gifts which he had received from nature.

I had inherited a little double barrel gun of superior English manufacture and I had learned to use it with more than ordinary skill before Ponto came into my possession. Hence, while I trained the dog to

had learned to use it with more than ordinary skill before Ponto came into my possession. Hence, while I trained the dog to hunt the birds I rapidly acquired skill to bag them while on the wing. Very soon Ponto began to expect a dead bird in advance of his nose after a shot was fired. During the second season of my dog's education a city friend came to visit me and enjoy the field sport.

He thought he could kill birds on the wing, especially with the very fine gun which he brought in a beautiful mahogany case.

I could not go with him that day, but he told me his adventures. He was peculiarly candid and for that and other reasons I suspected he was no hunter at all. He said that Ponto soon found a covey of birds and pointed them beautifully and even waited for my friend to flush the birds.

waited for my friend to flush the birds.
When the covey flew both barrels of the fine gun were fired, and my Ponto expected to find at least two or three dead birds.
When none could be scented the dog looked disappointed, but not yet reproachful. He followed the covey of birds to their new hiding places and pointed them out one by one. My friend came up and tried time and again to bring down the flying Bob Whites, but poor Ponto found no game to bring to bag. Then my trusted dog began to feel disappointed indeed, and when shot after shot secured no game, with a shot after shot secured no game, with a look of disgust on his face he raised his head and tail, bade my friend adieu and returned home to his kennel.

This was the report rendered by the friend, who was evidently too innocent to claim a prominent position in the records of great hunters.

of great hunters.

Ponto had a loving companion named
Taylor; but Ponto, like Nimrod, was the
"mighty hunter." It was he who always
found the coveys, and it was he who always followed the far flying birds.

Taylor, the setter, was excellent to re-trieve the dead game and to point out the hiding place of the short flyers; but Ponto was the wide "beater" and the wild Ponto was the wide "beater" and the wild runner who never stopped so long as I remained within the regions where a covey of birds could possibly be found. Often his tail was sore and his sides torn and scratched by briers; but whenever I said to Ponto, "We will take a hunt," he was wild with enthusiasm for the fray. Often

he raised coveys so rapidly that my gun grew hot with the firing and I was compelled to rest until he could bring in the dead birds and my gun could cool sufficiently to receive the new charge.

As I said, Ponto was a proud dog and a mistake almost killed the poor creature.

When he unfortunately flushed a new covey of birds before I came in range, he would often come crouching and crawling to me in abject shame that brought tears to my eyes. He was a rapid hunter in his great speed he sometimes ran into a covey of birds before he caught the scent, and oh, what shame and agony he then ex-

his great speed he sometimes ran into a covey of birds before he caught the scent, and oh, what shame and agony he then expressed by look and movement.

On one occasion he jumped upon a fence where the rall was unsteady. At that instant he scented a covey of birds just in front of him and he tried most earnestly to come to a steady point. But his perch would waver and after an earnest struggle the poor dog fell forward in the midst of the birds, which, of course, scattered in all directions. The humiliation of poor Ponto was pitiable indeed, but he soon ralled and before we returned home that afternoon we had bagged more than three fourths of that covey of birds which had brought him so much shame.

Dear, dear old dog, how proudly he bore himself when, as he did sometimes, he brought me two birds in his mouth at once and placed them at my feet. Indeed that seems to be one special pride of the pointer.

He would bring rather rejuctantly the

pointer.

He would bring rather reluctantly the ducks which I shot on the ponds, but he did not regard them as his special game. He would hardly notice the turkeys, even, for the pheasants and the Bob Whites were his special game, which in great bagfuls and with great delight he bore to my mother and our happy household.

Ah, faithful old Ponto. Shall I ever look again into eyes like yours? When I bade adieu to you and to the home of my childhood to pass out into the great world,

the first year of my college life made great changes in my experience, and I never found my boyhood home any more and Ponto had gone to take his position among the dim, dear shades of the past.

John W. Glenn.

Retaliation by a Horse.

From The Youth's Companion.

From The Youth's Companion.

A correspondent sends to The Companion a story of a handsome black horse, so big and strong that he seemed hardly to feel the weight of the heavy delivery wagon with which he made the rounds of the neighborhood. His driver was a brutal fellow, who can the great to the control of the control fellow who ought to have been the creature driven. Blows, kicks and angry words were the only caresses he ever bestowed upon his steed, and these the horse suffered quietly for many a long day, till finally even his endurance gave out.

One hot morning the man reined the horse in roughly by the curbstone. On dismounting he seemed to think the wagon too near and harshly ordered his steed to back, mear and narshly ordered his steed to back, emphasizing the command with a cut from his whip. The horse backed obediently, though angrily, while the man, heated by his exertions, took off his coat, and having hung it over the dashboard, disappeared in the house.

The great black fellow waited until the driver was out of sight, then looking around he saw the coat hanging only a short distance from his heels. Instantly a change came over him. He actually seemed to laugh as he lifted one foot and let fly at

Finding he could hit it well, he began to

Finding he could hit it well, he began to beat a regular tattoo upon it; first with one foot, then with the other, and finally as he grew excited, with both at once. Surely no coat ever had a more thorough dusting. Out flew note book, papers and handkerchief, and rolled into the gutter; but the horse kept on until he heard a door slam and knew his master was returning. Then, with a final kick that sent turning. Then, with a final kick that sent the coat itself under the wagon, he settled sleepily down in the shafts and pretended to be watching a pair of mules that had

just gone by.

He didn't seem to mind the slaps the driver gave him while picking up his be-longings, and when he started off he look-ed up at the window and appeared to wink at those who had been watching him and half-wishing that they could reward him with a peck of oats.

Proof to the Contrary.

"I don't believe the world is going round all the time," said Jack—"fact I know it isn't. If it was, when I jumped in the air it would have slid right away from under me."

Little Things.

BY MRS. F. S. LOVEJOY one day a little accrn drepped Down from its native tree, And helpless lay upon the earth, A tiny thing to see.

And looking up in sad surprise
To where it once did grow,
It said: "'Tis over now with me! What car an acorn do?

But Mother Earth, to comfort it, Spoke softly as it lay, And turning o'er, it fell asleep, Its sorrow soothed away.

Then gently o'er its little bed She spread a quilt of mold, And there it slept through autumn rains And snows of winter cold.

But when the sun with cheering rays Told of the warm, bright spring And Nature said to Mother Earth "Come, now your treasures bring!"

The acorn heard the flowers talk, And oped its eyes to see,

And stretching out, it cracked its shell, And grew into a tree.

There, sheltered in the forest shade, In stately pride to stand, noble oak—as grand a tre As grows in all the land!

children, heed these little things, Whatever they may be; Remember little boys make men— An acorn makes a tree! -Golden Days. IN HOLDA'S WOOD.

How Old Father Christmas Was Born.

The German Legend of Kriss Kringle.

BY ESTHER SINGLETON. BY ESTHER SINGLETON.
Young Christopher was greatly dissatisfied with his home. He was an imaginative lad, entirely out of tune with his surroundings. He lived in a little wooden cottage, curiously carved, that gave him some delight when the shadows of night deepened and drew dark forms and shapes under the long roof which sloped nearly to the ground.

It was not pleasant to return from a land of dreams to the hard facts of life and to plait and weave the long, green willow wands into baskets at his uncle's command and to hear the scolding tongue of his aunt busy with her household duties. Yet she always had time for flinging a sharp, word or blow at Kriss, as he was called, word or blow at Kriss, as he was called, and he, taking them with indifference, criticised her silently. At such times swish the broom would fly past his ear, or a coarse, red hand would ruffle roughly his hair and a strident voice demand, "What are you doing with your wool-gathering wits?" And Kriss would be told to mind his work or in the next world he would find himself in the choice company of thieves and mur-derers. How could he love her when she derers. was so different to the gentle ladies in the

was so different to the gentle ladies in the far-away dreams?

Finally he determined that he would run away and seek a life for himself; but the day never came until he had completed his fifteenth birthday, which was uncelebrated.



COME! COME! AND SEE THE WIND-SPIRITS DANCE WITH THE SNOW!"

It was upon a Christmas eve that he decided to break away. His aunt had been unusually ill-tempered and as his mind was sure the proper time had arrived for his step into the world, not even the cold of approaching night discouraged him,

Kriss was not altogether free of blame for he had been a discordant note in the household. He was neither cheerful nor amiable, nor unselfish, but then he had never been shown the way towards a loving and grateful disposition. He had be-come sullen and hardened through no fault of his own and he cared for nothing now but to find, if possible, happiness for him-self and to realize the visions of beauty that had so often grown in his mind, apparency without seed. As he crept steal-thily into the street the Twilight was throwing her gray draperies around the little German village with its masses of low red roofs and its square minster-tower where glared the clock that always seemed to keep its big, red eye on every child

n every house.

Down the deserted road he passed, and up the hill, where he turned to bid farewell to the only home he had ever known, and betook his way into the dark forest that seemed to call him into its

depths.

How many voices were there-sweet ones, too, unlike any he had ever heard! The Wind blew off his cap by way of a joke, and, touching him with ley fingers, said, "Come! Come, Kriss! There is warmth in the forest and much joy. Come!" The Pine-Bough hummed huskily, yet softly: "Come, Kriss, Come! true; the Wind knows. Come! Come!

Wind, not contented, began to whistle and dance and push the wondering boy along, which was useless and absurd, for he did not intend to resist the many voices charming him into the wood with their softly murmured invitation.

As Kriss passed into the forest he felt, As Kriss passed into the forest he reit, although he could not see, the mysterious spirits. The only Being he was acquainted with was the Moon, of whom he was afraid; yet he was grateful for her golden light that sifted in through the dark forked branches of the Cedars the silvery fronds of the Firs. The V sang and danced, the Trees beat and swayed, and down came the whirling Snow, dropping so swiftly and gently and lodging with care upon the flake beneath as if it feared to burden that with its feathery weight.

weight.
"We are dressing you beautifully darlings," Kriss heard the Snowitakes say to the Cedars, "for Queen Holda's Revels. You, we are robing in ermine, and you shall have the white velvet; you shall shimmer in satin from top to the lowest branch and when the Moon-God sees you he will smile and you will sparkle sees you he will smile and you will sparkle

in his glance like diamonds. Oh, how funny you will look with a powdered w The Wind-Spirit blew a blast upon silver trumpet, resulting in a great luis

of snow falling.

Kriss stood still wondering what would occur next, when a young Tree about his own height, vain of her beauty and pa-tronizing in her manner, said: "Sit by me, Kriss," and he obeyed, still watching and spirits of the Winter Night, which had gradually become visible, busily preparing for the celebration of their Christmas

Strange to say, he was not cold though resting on the velvety snow; nor was he homesick. A gay procession entertained him, issuing out of the black hollow of a great oak, that glittered in its armor of ice. First came the children of the Winter-Wind, all flerce-eyed and sharp of feature, dressed in tunics of white and gray and flowing mantles. Then followed the Snow-Children in their glistening garments of white and flower-shaped crystal crowns; and after them Holda herself, Queen of Earth and Woods, Queen of Snow and of Christmastide. How lovely she was in her gown of emerald velvet with a big bunch of snowdrops at her with a big bunch of snowdrops at her breast, and a crown of oak leaves like a Dryad. Her flaxen hair was bound with a strand of pearls, her eyes were blue as summer rivers, her lips red as pomegranates, her arms and neck as white as the falling flakes, that, touching her, turned into showers of creamy roses.

"Why have you come hither?" she asked. As he was speechless the Trees and Snowflakes said in their soft chorus: "The Wind brought him, and we bade him join the joy of Christmastide and cried 'Come! Come! Come! "

"Unless you come selfishly," she asked, "what have you brought to us? The birds give their voices, the flowers their per-fume, the Trees their shelter, the Wind his music, the Snow-Children their ser-

vice, the Seasons their beauties and their bounties, and I, to grant all wishes. What do you bring to the Christmas Revels?" Christopher hung his head. He fell to her feet and kissing her dress with emo-tion, exclaimed: "I have brought nothing

but myself. Do with me as you will."
"So be it," replied Holda, "you shall give yourself. You shall be one of the greatest Spirits of the hallowed season.'

The Queen of Christmastide clapped her hands and bade the Revels begin. When all the enjoyment was at its height, Queen Holda clapped her white hands and four and twenty Wish-Maidens bowed before her and, then facing the strange multitude, promised to bring to every one in Holda's realm his and her desire. Bowing low to Holda they they took their leave, soon returning. Each one now held a rosy ribbon attached to a silver car, which they drew along and upon which what appeared to Christopher the most wonderful thing he had ever beheld—a glittering tree. VI.

VI.

Intense excitement prevailed. All the trees peered and bent themselves to see which of their acquaintance had been selected by Holda for the honor of being the Wishing-Tree.

What a vision it was, glittering with stars and shields, and hearts, and toys of all kinds for the Snow-Children.

Queen Holda gave to each one present gifts from the Wishing-Tree, and then she said impressively: "We have one more gift. Kriss has given himself. He is to go out into the world and carry the blessings of our Revels." Then she called her Snow-Children and, speaking to them in her snow language, which none but herself and her little people can understand, or even hear—so low, so soft, so melodious is it— bade them prepare Christopher for his

bade them prepare Christopher for his long journey.

First they murmured into his ear until he grew drowsy and fell asleep, and when he slumbered they folded around him rich, red robes and a mantle bordered with ermine, and placing on his head a tall peaked cap, bound around it a wreath of holly. They powdered his long hair with snow, they fastened a long white beard to his they fastened a long white beard to his chin and above his lips a gently curling mustache. Cutting a ripe, rosy apple in half, they rubbed its glow upon his cheeks. and added a roguish twinkle in his eye and hid laughter in the corners of his merry mouth. Then they called the Wind and all the other Snow-Children, and they each added a crystal here and an icicle there, a drift of flakes here and a dash of powder there, and when all the little people of the moss and flowers, and rocks and streams had assembled they took hands and danced and sung, and hailed him "Old Kriss Kringle, Father Christmas.

Awaking at the merry peals of laughter and jollity, Christopher stood amazed. Queen Holda explained it. "Father Chistqueen riolda explained it. Father Chise-mas," she said, "you have slept a hundred years in my enchanted wood. You came into my forest a hard and selfish youth. You have seen our Revels and our each to each, and you gave yourself to us. While you slept my Snow-Children robed you, and now I send you as my representa-tive subject out into the world where I tive subject out into the world where I cannot go, for I must ever dwell within the limits and haunts of Elfland. You shall travel far and wide at the happy season of the year. Your Wishing-Trees shall never fail when you carry Christmas greetings to the children with the message of 'Peace on earth, good will to men.'"

It Was Squealing.

Little John saw a small tug engaged in towing a large ship, and heard the tug whistle loudly.
"Oh, papa!" he exclaimed, "The big

boat's got the little one by the tail, and it's squealing!"

Hardly Orthodox.

From The Sacred Heart Review, "What are sins of omission?" asked the clergyman, examining the Sunday school.

"They are sins you ought to have commit-ed and haven't," answered one of the smaller children.

A SWEET SPINSTER

How Miss Patience Celebrated Christmas.

Copyrighted, 1895.
"Dear me!" chirped Miss Patience Cummings, "I can't seem to sense it, that it's so near Christmas."

it's so near Christmas."

"Well, I guess you would, if you had as much to do as I have," snapped her sister-in-law. "But some folks can always take things easy."

"I don't think you need talk like that, Susan," returned Patience. "I'm always willin' to help, an' I calculate to pay my way."

"Humph!" retorted Susan, with an ag-gressive sniff. "What do old maids know bout the cares of housekeepin', I'd like to know?"

'Now, Susan," said Patience, the color

"Now, Susan," said Patience, the color rising in her delicate face, "if you say so I'll go right out in the kitchen this minute an' take hold of the bakin'."
"Well, I should think you'd know that I'd ruther you'd keep at work on that suit of Jim's. There he is wearin' his last pair of pants, an' I expect any minute when he'll come through the knees—to say nothin' of the seat," returned Susan in aggrieved tones. "I never did see such a young one's he is for wearin' out clothes," she continued complacently—her voice softshe continued complacently—her voice soft-ening, for little Jim was her one weak-

The elder woman sighed as she bent

The elder woman sighed as she bent over her work.

"Patience," she said to herself, "seems though they must know I'd need a lot, or they wouldn't give me that name."

Susan in the meantime had gone out into the kitchen and was stirring round in a lively manner among the cooking utensils. "Makin' things hum," as her more easy going husband was wont to remark. remark

remark.

Presently Patience became aware, from the cessation of domestic clatter, and the sound of voices in animated conversation that Susan had a visitor.

"Don't see what made 'em come in the back door," she said to herself, with a feeling of regret that she was missing a little impresent goestly.

feeling of regret that she was missing a little innocent gossip.

But she refrained from going to see who it was from a feeling that her sisterin-law wouldn't like it—and Susan was a little "difficult" sometimes. So she continued at her work. After a while the caller departed and Susan came into the sitting room in a state of repressed excitement.

ment.
"Bon't you think May Barrow's been here!" she exclaimed.
"I want to know," said Patience, in pleased surprise. "I'd liked to have seen

pleased surprise. "I'd liked to have seen May myself. Why didn't you bring her in here?"

"Well, I calculated to," said Susan, looking a little confused, "but we got to talkin', an' all at once May said she must go, an' told me to give her love to you."

"Much obliged," returned Patience, po-

"Much obliged,
litely.
"I've got news for you," ventured Susan, eyeing her doubtfully. "Who do you s'pose is goin' to get married?"
"I'm sure I dunno," replied Patience, absently. She was feeling disappointed at your seeing May.

absently. She was not seeing May.
"Well, it's Squire Willard, an' he's goin'
"Well, it's Squire woman from Line-

to marry a widder woman from Line-brook, with two grown-up daughters. What do you think of that?"
"I s'pose he's got a right to," said Pa-tience defiantly, but her fingers were trem-

SHE BROUGHT IN A DISH OF ROSY-CHEEKED APPLES.

bling and she bent her head still lower

over her work.

"For my part, I must say I think he's treatin' somebody else pretty mean," said Susan, "after all his comin' here so fre-

Susan, "after all his comin' here so irequent the last year."
Patience held her head up proudly at this insinuation. "I'd have you understand, Susan," said she, "that Squire Willard's free to marry whoever he likes, it's nothin' to me."

"Well, you needn't get huffy 'bout it,"
muttered Susan, as she want out to resume her onslaught on the pans and ket-

Poor Miss Patience! She had secretly admired Nat Willard all her life. As a admired Nat Willard all her life. As a handsome young man he had "kept company" with pretty Pattie Cummings, but when he had married his cousin, the old aquire's ward, Pattie had tried to put all thought of him out of her heart. But

no other of her numerous beaux had found favor in her sight.

Now, Nat, who had succeeded to his father's title, had been a widower for several years, and if his renewed attentions to his old sweetheart had caused her to build some delightful air castles, who can wonder, or blame her, even if she had passed her thirty-sixth birthday, and was "old enough to know better."

passed her thirty-sixth birthday, and was "old enough to know better."

So it is not surprising that Miss Patience worked buttonholes, and felicd scams on little Jim's new suit with a heavy heart for the remainder of the day.

However, she comforted herself with the philosophic reflection that "nobody ever felt so bad that they didn't feel better sometime."

Christmas day passed uneventfully.

ter sometime."
Christmas day passed uneventfully. There was the usual turkey and plum pudding, and little else to remind one that it was a holiday. The members of the family were reserving thouselves for evening, when they were going to Linebrook to attend a Christmas festivat held in the church, the principal feature of which was a Christmas trained. a Christmas tree.

Patience had never seen one, and would have enjoyed going, but there wasn't room for her in the sleigh, and besides it never

what will they think of me! I daresn't

show my head."
Another knock, louder than before.
"Spose I'll have to see who's there,"
and she looked around for something with which to cover up her finery. She spled Susan's waterproof hanging over a chair and enveloping herself in its ample folds, she opened the door a very little, and look-

she opened the door a very little, and looked cautiously out.

"Don't be afraid, Miss Patience, it's only me," said a hearty voice.

"Oh, how do you do, Squire Willard, you give me an awful scare! Won't you come in?" she exclaimed opening the door wide.

"Well, I guess I will, seein' that's what I come over for," responded the visitor, reaching out a hand in friendly greeting. Patience couldn't extend her's very far, on account of that old watrproof, but did the best she could under the circumstances.

"The folks have all gone away," she informed him, rather stiffly. She wasn't at all sure that she didn't wish her visitor away, too.

all sure that she didn't wish her visitor away, too.

"Yes, I saw 'em go by," said the squire, who had been divesting himself of his overcoat, an' I noticed you wasn't along, so I thought I'd come over. But maybe you were goin' out," he added, regarding her with an expression of perplexity on his genial face.

He recollected with some embarrassment that she hadn't asked him to take off his overcoat—or sit down—and somehow she didn't look very cordial, standing there with that long black thing hanging around her.

her.
"I don't wanter hinder you," he continued.

"WHY PATTIE!" CRIED THE SQUIRE.

seemed to occur to her brother or his wife that the "old maid" could be interested in any sort of amusement. So she resigned herself to a lonely even-

in gat home.

"Now, Patience Cummings's there's no mopin' 'lowed," she sollloquized, trying to dispel the forlorn feeling that came over her, as he came back into the big empty sitting room, after seeing the rest of the family off.

"You're jest goin' to fetch some cider'n apples, an' pop some corn an' have a real good time."

Acting on this resolution, she broads. in gat home.

Acting on this resolution, she brought in from the pantry a dish of rosy-cheeked apples and ears of yellow corn. She was just seating herself to shell the corn, when she started up with a smile on her face.

"Why shouldn't I?" she exclaimed, "Christmas don't come none too often!"

Lighting a capalle she went up to her.

Lighting a candle she went up to her little room under the eaves. She put the light down on the old fashioned mahogany bureau, and opening her closet door, took down her two, and only highly prized silk gowns. One a delicate dove color, had been her

mother's wedding gown, and with slight alterations, from time to time, had served Patience on those rare occasions when something extraordinary in the way of dress was required. The other was a steadygoing black slik.

She regarded them lovingly, but critically withal.

"Twould be more sensible to put on the black," she argued, smoothing the ruchings in neck and sleeves. "But the other's more dressy—an' I've a good mind to wear it, no knowin' when I'll get another chance. I b'lieve I will."

And she resolutely replaced the black And sne resolutely replaced the black dress on its pegs, and hastily—for the room was cold—arrayed herself in the more pretentious garb of former days.

That done she arranged her still abundants

ant fair hair high up on her head, and put in a high topped shell comb-also her mother's-and regarded herself approving-

ly in the small looking glass.

How her cheeks burned and her eyes shone! She smiled back at her own reflection.

"Patience Cummings," said she, "you're a very frivolous woman, but it's only for this once, you understand." And lifting her trail with one hand, she took the canher trail with one hand, she took the can-dle in the other and descended to the sitting room.

"Oughter have some flowers, I expect, said she, recklessly breaking off two of the finest blossoms from her favorite pink rose

bush in the window.

One at her throat, the other in her hair. "Now I look something like," said

"I wasn't thinkin' of goin' out," replied

Patience, and then she laughed.
"Now, what's the joke?" asked the 'squire, looking somewhat relieved at this sudden change in demeanor on her part.

sudden change in demeanor on her part.

"I guess I don't seem over'n above polite," said Patience, apologetically, "but I couldn't keep from laughin' to think of goin' out in this rig," and she threw off the cloak, and stood smiling and blushing before the 'squire.

"Why, Pattie!" cried the squire, using the old familiar name unconsciously. "You look pretty's a picture."

"I guess you'll think I'm a fool," said she.

she. "I guess not," he returned. "Seems to me I' I've seen you wear that dress before didn't s'pose you'd remember," mu mured she.

"Don't seem's though 'twas more'n a week since you wore it to that party over to our house," he continued in reminiscent tones.

"Don't it?" she returned faintly, her eyes

"Don't it?" she returned faintly, her eyes downcast.

"Pattle," said he, regarding her tenderly," I made a mistake a great many years ago—we won't talk 'bout that, though. But I always thought a sight of you, an' I've been thinkin' considerable 'bout old times lately—an wonderin' if you didn't—that is if you wouldn't give me another chance."

Would she! Did she understand it! It all seemed like a dream.

She raised her eyes inquiringly. The

squire's face was very near her "I want you for my wife, Pattie," said

Oh, Squire Willard, do you really mean she exclaimed tremulously "Mean it! Why, Pattie!" said the squire

"Mean it! Why, Pattie!" said the squire reproachfully.

And his arguments in the affirmative were so very conclusive and convincing that Patience felt her doubts gradually melt away, and speedily believed herself to be the happiest woman in the world. In fact they both sailed up into the seventh heaven of bliss, where they doubtless would have remained indefinitely but for Patience's unfortunate memory. She suddenly withdrew from her lover's encirciling arms.

for Patience's unfortunate memory. She suddenly withdrew from her lover's encircling arms.

"Squire Willard," said she seriously, "I just forgot myself."

"That's all right, I hope you'll forget yourself again," returned he, "You'd better forget to call me squire, too."

"I ain't jokin'," said Patience with dignity, "an' I think I oughter know 'bout that widder woman you're goin' to marry," "Widder woman!" cried the squire in astonishment. "I ain't going to marry any widder, unless you're one."

"Don't you go regular to Linebrook to see a widder with two grown up daughters?" demanded Patience.

"Yes, I do," answered the squire, his eyes twinkling, "but I dunno's I'm 'bliged to marry her 'I do."

"No, I s'pose you can go around break-in' women's hearts," returned Patience, her voice trembling. She felt that her idol was shattered and her short lived happiness at an end.

at an end.
"Now, Pattie," said the squire, repress-

ing an evident inclination to laugh, "I shouldn't thought you'd believe any such yarn. I s'posed you knew that I went over to Linebrook to see sister Ellen. She lost her husband six months ago, an' she'n her girls have come there to live."

"Well, if that don't beat all. I dunno's you'll ever forgive me," faltered Patience.

"Well, I'll try," returned he, "s'posen I begin now."

The squire never did anything by halves, and certainly the happy penitent could not complain that he was not very thorough in this matter of granting absolution. He made one demand, however, which was not refused, and on New Year's day the wedding bells sang merrily for the squire and his bride.

"Well, I'll be switched," exclaimed sisterin-law Susan, "if Patience ain a siy one!"

E. LOUISE L. DDELL.

That Baby in the Well.

That Baby in the Well.

What, boys, you never heard of that baby? Why, that was a real live baby, a Georgia baby, akin to my kinfolks, and the, knew him just as well. That baby is living today and is no story book baby at all. But he had real folks who loved him just as well as any story book folks ever loved their own mischievous darling.

Why, boys, I am surprised that you never heard of our little real Bobby Browning. I have been a hundred times more interested in him than I ever was in any manufactured book baby.

in him than I ever was in any manufactured book baby.

Let me tell you about him. Our little
Bobby lived in northeast Georgia, a country that raises the finest babies in the
world, and the finest men and women, too,
as to that matter, for many of the grandest
men and most beautiful women of our country have grown up by the foothills of the
Blue Ridge in the eastern portion of our
state. No region furnished more heroes to
the confederacy during the late civil war.
Indeed, during the close of that strife very
few men were left at home and the grand
women of those days were father and
mother to the helpless children as well as
brains and authority for the household and
farm.

Our baby lived on one of these farms. He

women of those days were father and mother to the helpless children as well as brains and authority for the household and farm.

Our baby lived on one of these farms. He was only two years old and he was generally committed to the care of his brother, barely four years older. Of course little the little six-year-old scarcely appreciated the responsibality resting on his tender shoulders and, like some older boys, sometimes grew careless of his charge.

I am not sure that I remember the name of that older boy. Indeed, I do not know that any one should take the pains to remember the name of a careless boy-yes, I do love him also—but the name of ittle Bobby, the unfortunate, how could I forget him? Now Bobby, if not a mountain baby, was born just under the shadow of the mountains and was about as full of life and enterprise as any young creature you ever met.

No doubt you have heard of the frolks of baby foxes and of young set coons which sprinkle each other from their master's secretary with the contents of open into bottles, which pry into every imaginable hole and corner on the premises; but one healthy, live baby can think up more mischief than half a dozen foxes or twice as many young coons.

Now our little hero was always in mischief and his older brother was hardly ever on hand it time to prevent the consequences. The baby had just learned to walk well; but the distances he could make in a day would astonish the road measurers. His mother would never tell how many of the young "biddies" the little rascal had killed, nor how often she had dragged him dripping from the duck trough, for to her he was always a darling, "just like his papa in the army."

As most bables are, he was a natural explorer. He had already found out where the cakes and preserves were kept and he now wanted to know where the well bucket went when it plunged down into the darkness and returned in a little while filled with cool water. The curbing happened to be low and the little fellow who had already learned to climb with a skill beyon

called, "Bobby's in the well! Bobby's in the well! Run, run, mother, quick! Let me down in the bucket or he will be drowned!"

Before the bucket could be swung into position the mother was there, for the mother's heart could brook no delay of adjustment or of descent by pulley and windlass. Bobby was in the dark waters and rapidly drowning. Only one thought, and that was to bring her baby's head above the stiffing waters. She reckoned not of danger. She hesitated not a moment, but with a hasty command to "call the hands!" and a cheering note of "coming, baby!" she plunged down into that dark chasm little thinking whether she would save or crush the darling.

Fortunately she passed down by the side of the little floating ball of fat and dimples, and as she rose she bore it in triumph in her arms and again cried to her boy at the top, "Call the hands!" This, the frightened, wide-eyed youngster hastened to do as fast as his little feet could carry him, while the mother braced herself with feet and back against the wall of the well and at the same time emptied the water from the baby's mouth and coaxed it back to life. Soon both were brought by willing hands to the pure air above the curb, dry clothing was supplied for the mother and babe and the dinner and the mischief proceeded as usus!. Not a paper in Georgia recorded that mother's heroic act, but the next day's journals were loaded with the grand deeds of her husband's captain and the courage displayed by his company on the field of battle.

All honors, grand honors, to the father of our baby for his noble deeds in the confederate army. He fought to the end and went to the grave unsung by the heralds of fame, he died for his country. Our baby certainly has noble blood in his veins. I heard from that baby a short time since. He is the father of a family in the west, but a true Georgian still, and if the grand old doctrine of Monroe and the patriotism of our fathers should call for new and more modern illustrations, the spirit of that baby will appear among the f

BILLS THAT PASSED

The Full List of the Measures That the Legislature Enacted.

ENROLLMENT CLERKS BUSY

The Last of the Bills Will Soon Be in the Hands of the Governor-Local Measures Acted Upon.

he list of blds passed by the Georgia legislature at its session just ended includes a number of general interest.

The leading measures have been followed through the various stages of legislation In the newspaper reports from day to day. Yesterday Hon. William Clifton, secretary of the senate, and Hon, Mark Hardin, plerk of the house, were busy with the enrolling committees, getting the last of the bills in shape to go to the governor for his

The full list of bills that passed both houses and will be passed upon by the governor is as follows:

Senator Cumming—To prescribe method of attestation and acknowledgment to deeds of reality and personalty without the state Georgia.

Senator Boyd—To amend section 752 of the code of 1882.

Senator Harris—To

he code of 1882.

Senator Harris—To amend an act approved October 22, 1887, by striking the words "fishing" from the first line of the little of said act, and to repeal the second section of said act.

Senator Broughton—To amend an act establishing new charter for the city of Madison.

Senator Beeks-To amend section 21 of granting of corporate powers to insurance companies. Senator Brand-To amend section 4721 of

Senator Brand—To amend section 4721 of the code.

Senator Lumpkin—To amend an act in-terporating the city of Cartersville.

Senator Roberts—To provide that the master may not contract with a servant exempting himself from liabilities to the servant for injuries sustained from his negligence.

servant for lightles saled an act to eshelligence.

Senator Sharpe—To amend an act to eshablish a system of public schools for the fity of Carrollton.

Senator Harris—To provide for service by publication in certain cases.

Senator Cumming—To authorize the city council of Augusta to increase its water supply by constructing waterworks beyond the corporate limits of the city of Augusta, and to purchase and hold property for such purposes. gusta, and to purchase and hold property for such purposes. Senator Brand—To regulate the sale of domestic wines in the counties of this

Senator Bush—To amend an act to amend section 4625(c) of the code.

Senator Harris—To amend the charter of the Macon Savings bank.

Senator Sharpe—To authorize the mayor and council of the city of Carrollton to vote upon the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$20,000 for schools.

Senator Boyd—To repeal paragraphs &

Senator Boyd—To repeal paragraphs 8 and 9 of section 1 of article 5 of the constitution, which refers to the filling of the unexpired term of the office of governor.

Senator Snead—To make penal the selling or buying of seed cotton in the county of Columbia.

ing or buying of seed cotton in the county of Columbia.

Senator Whitiey—To provide for the application of all school money going to the city of Douglasville to be distributed to the Douglasville college.

Senator McGarrity—To amend the act of stablishing a board of medical examiners for this state.

Senator Lewis—To amend section 943(b) of the code.

Senator Starr-To define the rights and privileges of foreign guardians and trustees. tees.
Senator Brand—To amend an act making
It the duty of the clerk of the county court
to select the judge should the parties litigant fail or refuse to agree upon counsel
instead of having the cases referred to the

Senator Brand—To establish a city court and for the county of Gwinnett.
Senator Brand—To repeal the act creating county court so far as the same affects to county of Gwinnett.
Sanator Long—To reincorporate the town of Gwinnett.

Senator Lewis—To authorize the governor and treasurer to issue bonds and negotiats the same for the purpose of raising money with which to pay the amount of public debt due July 1, 1806.

Senator Boyd—To approve, adopt and make of force the code of laws compiled under the direction of the general assembly.

Senator Osborne—To amend the general

enstor Osborne-To amend the general iroad law of 1892.
enstor Harris—To amend the charter of
the of Macon; to change the term of
mayor and devolve certain duties and

powers upon him.

Senator Tatum—To authorize justices of the peace and notaries public to preside in districts other than those they were appointed to when the justice or notary is disqualified.

Senator Whitley—To amend the act authorizing the judges of the superior court of this state in any case of seduction or divorce or other case where the evidence is vulgar or obscene to clear the court of a portion or the whole of the audience.

Senator Sanford—To amend section 9 of an act to regulate the leasing out of penitentiary convicts by the governor.

Senator Harris—To provide for the protection of the cemetery reserve in the city acon.

Senator Venable—To amend an act

Senator Venable—To amend an act amending section 1979 of the code.

Senator Harris—To make more specific the crime of barratry in this state.

Senator Osborne—To authorize and empower the commissioners of roads and revenues of Chatham county to acquire by purchase or condemnation any roads in said county.

Senator Monro—To amend section 1978 of the code.

Senator Monro—To amend section 1978 of the code.

Senator Long—To provide for the sale or lease of the Northeastern railroad to confer certain powers and duties upon the governor in reference thereto.

Senator Bussey—To amend section 1 of an act establishing a school for colored students.

Senator Tatum—To prohibit any non-resigent person or persons from camp hunting in Dade county.

Senator Wilson—To authorize any written instrument to be admitted in evidence when the subscribing witnesses are dead, insane or incompetent.

Senator Wilson—To amend section 2837 of the code of 1882.

Senator Lumpkin—To amend an act to inperport the town of Kingston.

Senator Long—To require banks chargered under the laws of this state where the capital stock is impaired to make the same good by transfer from the surplus or undivided profits thereof to the capital stock.

ator Long—To amend an act to regu-the business of insurance brokers in

Senator Long—To amend an act to regulate the business of insurance brokers in this state.

Senator McGarrity—To amend an act entitled, "A general law as to the inspection, analysis and sale of fertilizers."

Senator Long—To authorize the governor to relinquish all claims of the state to the Blue Ridge and Atlanta railroad under certain conditions therein named.

Senator Roberts—To amend an act permitting confederate soldiers to peddle withput a license by providing that like privileges be extended to ex-confederate soldiers engaged in the business of traveling life insurance agents or solicitors.

Benator Boyd—To provide for a board of pommissioners of roads and revenues for the county of Lumpkin.

Senator Monro—To amend an act to declare the councilmen and aldermen of the towns and cities of this state ineligible during their term of office to any other municipal office in said town or city.

Senator Keen—To revise the charter of the town of Bruton.

Senator Johnson—Establishing a new Tharter for the town of Statham.

The House Bills.

The House Bills.

Mr. Polhill—To amend section 3888 of the rede of 1882.

Mr. Broyles—To amend an act prescribing the method of granting charters to benking companies.

Mr. Symons—To provide for the better preanization, discipline and regulation of the volunteer forces of Gecrgia.

Mr. Perkins—To authorize the proper rounty authorities of the bordering counties of this state to co-operate with the proper authorities of the adjacent states about building bridges.

Mr. Giles—To establish a county court for Houston county.

Mr. Willingham—To consolidate, amend and codify the acts incorporating the city of Fersyth.

Mr. McDaniel—To repeal an act incorporating the town of Merganton.

Mr. Worley—To provide for the removal

of all obstructions from the running strains of Elbert county.

Mr. Little—To amend the act to create a new charter for the city of Columbus.

Mr. Brown of Pulaski—To incorporate the public schools of Cockers. Mr. Brown of Pulaski—To incorporate the public schools of Cochran.
Mr. Worley—To change the time of holding the regular quarterly terms of the city court of Elbert county.
Mr. Reece—To repeal an act incorporating the town of Hayne.
Mr. Fouche of Floyd—To amend the charter of the city of Rome.
Mr. Fouche—To change the corporate limits of the city of Rome.
Mr. Fouche—To amend the charter of the city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome, so as to repeal section 46 city of Rome. Mr. Fouche—To amend the charter of the city of Kome, so as to repeal section 46 of the act of the general assembly incorporating said city.

Mr. Fouche—To amend the charter of the city of Rome so as to create a water commission for said city.

Mr. Thompson—To incorporate the town of Alto.

of Alto.

Mr. Dennard—To establish a system of public schools at Abbeville.

Mr. Pittman—To authorize the town of Hogansville to organize a public school system.

Mr Johnson of Hall-To provide for Mr Johnson of Hall—To provide for a change of names and principal officers of banking, raliroad, telegraph, insurance, express, canal and navigation companies. Mr. Rawlings—To amend section 1 of an act to provide compensation for election managers and clerks at all special and general elections.

Mr. Dodson—To fix the compensation of tales jurors.

Mr. Middlebrooks—To amend section 54 of the code.

Mr. Hopkins—Authorizing the city of Thomasville to issue bonds to the amount of \$35,000 to make improvements.

Mr. Boifeuilet—To require the road commissioners of Bibb county to work the convict force at such times and at such places as the county commissioners may deem best.

Mr. Hogses—To fix and define the lightly.

h best.

Hedges—To fix and define the liabiliof receivers, trustees and other on-

Mr. Hedges—To fix and define the liabilities of receivers, trustees and other operating relircads in this state.

Mr. Redding—To relieve R. L. Swatts from payment of forfeited bond.

Mr. McCurry—To remove all obstructions, except dams, etc., from the running streams of Hart county.

Mr. Bird—To establish a system of public schools for the city of Guyton.

Mr. Bird—To incorporate the town of Guyton and to define the qualifications of voters therein.

Mr. Gray of Catoosa—To authorize county authorities in this state to contract with authorities of the United States for the erection of bridges in certain specified cases.

ases.

Mr. Meadows—To require judges of the superior courts of this state, upon the continuance of any case in the superior courts, to enter upon their dockets the date of such continuance.

Mr. Mell—To establish a city court in the county of Clarke.

Mr. Broyles—To make owners of dead

Mr. Broyles—To make owners of dead an mals bury the same.

Mr. Fogarty—To authorize the publication of the Georgia Reports from the seventy-seventh to the eighty-third, inclusive, Mr. Bush of Mitchell—To amend the charter of the town of Camilla.

Mr. Broyles—To amend the charter of the city of Atlanta.

Mr. Henderson—To remove all obstructions, other than dams, etc., from the running streams of Forsyth couny.

Mr. Fletcher—To change the time of holding the Irwin superior court. Mr. Fletcher—To change the time of holding the Irwin superior court.

Mr. Symons—To authorize the board of commissioners of roads and revenues of Chatham county to issue bonds to the amount of \$89,000.

Mr. Worley—To prohibit any alcoholic, spirituous or malt liquirs, or any intoxicating bitters, being sold in the county of Elbert.

Houston-To fix the time and manner of electing the mayor and council of Decatur. Mr. Hightower-To amend section 6 of

an act to carry into effect the act amending paragraph 1, section 1, article 7 of the constitution.

ing paragraph 1, section 1, article 7 of the constitution.

Mr. Lee of Walker—To cede to the United States certain lands and certain public roads, approaches to the Chickamauga National Military park.

Mr. Rockwell—To abolish appeals from the police court of Savannah.

Mr. Rockwell—To grant to the mayor and aldermen of Savannah a strip of lane in Crawford ward.

Mr. Longley—To amend the charter of the city of Dalton,

Mr. Fullwood—To fix the time for holding the courts in the various counties composing the Tallapoosa circuit.

Mr. Fouche—To regulate practice in the courts of this state.

Mr. Fouche—To regulate practice in the courts of this state.
Mr. Willink—To authorize the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah to condemn property for the purpose of widening or extending streets.
Mr. Walker of Pierce—To amend section 943(a) of the code.
Mr. Jones of Dougherty—To amend the charter of the city of Albany.
Mr. Mallette—To amend the charter of the city of Boston, so as to change the qualifications of voters.
Mr. Awtry—To prohibit the operation of opium joints in this state and prescribing penalty.

Mr. Broyles-To amend the charter of Mr. Fussell-To abolish the county court Mr. Fusseil—To abount the county court of Coffee county.

Mr. McDaniel—To change the county site of Fannin county from Morganton to Blue Ridge.

Mr. Willingham—To amend the act established the county of the count

tablishing courts in cities having a population of 15,000 or more.

Mr. Willink—To create and organize a park and tree commission for the city of Savannah

Savannah.

Mr. Willink—To fix a time for electing the clerks and sheriff of the city court of

the clerks and sheriff of the city court of Savannah.

Mr. Willink—To create and organize a board of police commissioners for the city of Savannah.

Mr. Fleming—To amend the constitution of this state by adding a new paragraph to article 6, section 2, to be known as paragraph 8, so as to change the organization of the supreme court.

Mr. Houston—To repeal so much of an act creating a board of commissioners of roads and revenues of the county of De-Kalb as limits the compensation of the clerk thereof to a sum not exceeding \$250.

Mr. Houston—To limit the jurisdiction of the city court in civil cases to amounts exceeding \$100.

Mr. McCurdy—To create a board of education for the town of Lithonia.

Mr. McCure—To change the time of holding the spring term of Dawson superior court.

holding the spring term of Dawson superior court.

Mr. Neely—To authorize the mayor and council of Waynesboro to issue bonds to the amount of \$7.000.

Mr. Screven—To authorize the policemen of Savannah to make arrests within two miles of the corporate limits of said city.

Mr. Screven—To extend the jurisdiction, for sanitary purposes, of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah.

Mr. Screven—To extend the jurisdiction of the police court of Savannah.

Mr. Awtry—To make penal prize fighting in this state.

Mr. Fussell-To incorporate the town of Douglas.

Mr. Gilreath—To create a system of public schools in the town of Cartersville.

Mr. Fussell—To establish a city court for Coffee county.

Mr. Melton—To prohibit hunting with dog and guns and fishing with seines on the lands of others in the county of Appling

Mr. Greer of Macon-To authorize and provide for the payment of the insolven criminal costs of the clerk of the superior ourt in certain cases.

Mr. Longley—To incorporate the town of

Mr. Longley—To incorporate the town of Cohutta.

Mr. Farmer—To allow affidavits to foreclose liens to be made before any officer
authorized to administer oaths.

Mr. Rockwell—To create a commission
of water for the city of Savannah.

Mr. Shaw—For the protection of fish in
the streams of Berrien county.

Mr. Rockwell—To create a board of fire
commissioners for the city of Savannah.

Mr. Bird—For the appointment of a clerk
for the county court of Effingham county,
Mr. Moore of Bulloch—To amend an act
to provide for the appointment of audadditors.

. Houston—To authorize the mayor council of the town of Decatur to levy collect a license on all business carand collect a license on all business car-ried on in said town.

Mr. Hopkins—To amend an act incorpo-rating the town of Meigs.

Mr. Gaines—To authorize and provide for the payment of pensions to certain widows of confederate soldiers who are on the in-

of confederate soldiers who are on the invalid pension roll.

Mr. Bell of Webster—To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of Webster.

Mr. Dempsey—To appropriate \$1,400 to the school for the deaf.

Mr. Symons—To. abolish the county courts in each county in this state except those herein named.

Mr. Furell—To amend the charter of the town of Roberta; to prohibit the sale of

town of Roberta: to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Symons—To establish the city court of Brunswick and define the jurisdiction the same. Ir. Grav of Paviding—To incorporate the on of Braswell. Ir. Willingham—To incorporate the Mon-Banking, Loan and Guarantee Comroe Banking, Loan and Guarantee Com-pany.
Mr. Bailey—To authorize the ordinary of Spalding county to keep his office and

ords and hold his court at other than records and hold his court at other than the courthouse.

Mr. Balley—To regulate the sale of milk, butter and cheese.

Mr. Griffin—To establish a new charter for the town of Calhoun.

Mr. Pittman—To make penal the offense of bindering, obstructing or interfering with sheriffs, constables and other officers.

Mr. Farmer—To prevent he manufacure of malt liquor in the county of Coweta, except domestic wines.

Mr. Rockwell—To create the office of commissioner of public works in the city of Savannah.

commissioner of public works in the city of Savannah.

Mr. Dccson—To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within the corporate limits of DeSoto.

Mr. Gray of Catoosa—To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of Catoosa.

Mr. Gray of Catoosa—To provide for the compensation of the board of commissioners of roads and revenues of Catoosa county.

Mr. Burch-To incorporate the town of Mr. Burch—To incorporate the total Young Harris.
Mr. Screven—To fix permanently the title and status of a piece of ground on the southeast corner of South Broad and Abercorn streets, in the city of Savannah.
Mr. Middlebrooks—To provide for a system of public schools for the city of Oxford.

Mr. Mallette-To provide compensation for the commissioners of Thomas county and to authorize the commissioners to fix the salary of the clerk thereof.

Mr. Tatum of Troup—To regulate and fix the office hours of the treasurer of Ful-

fix the office hours of the treasurer of Fulton county.

Mr. Broyles—To incorporate the town of Battle Hill.

Mr. Middlebrooks—To establish a new charter for the town of Covington.

Mr. Martin—To amend the charter of the town of Shellman.

Mr. Smith of Rockdale—To amend the charter of the town of Conyers.

Mr. Gray of Catoosa—To make an appropriation to the state memorial board.

Mr. Woriey—To authorize the town of Bowman to Issue bonds.

Mr. Clements of Milton—To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within the limits of one mile from the depot on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line railway at Duluth.

Mr. Rockwell—To incorporate the Sa-

r. Rockwell—To incorporate the Sa-nah Bank and Trust Company. fr. Clements of Milton—To prevent the of intoxicating liquors at Trion Fac-Mr. Wyrne-To amend the act author

zing the board of commissioners of Washington, Ga., to issue bonds. Mr. Brown of Pulaski—To change the time for holding the superior court of time for holding the superior court of Pulaski county.

Mr. Walker of Pierce—To fix the compensation of the clerks in holding elections at the different precincts in Pierce county.

Mr. Broyles—To fix the compensation of the bailiffs of the second division of the

the bailiffs of the second division of the city court of Atlanta.

Mr. Law-To compel all persons who sell or offer for sele in the county of Liberty any beef, pork or mutton to exhibit the ears thereof.

Mr. Blalock of Rabun—To prohibit the taking of fish with seines from the waters of the Tallulah river above the town of Tallulah Falls.

Mr. Hill of Terrell—To amend the charrallulah Falls.

Mr. Hill of Terrell—To amend the charer of the city of Dawson.

Mr. Perkins—To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the county of Hab-

ersham.

Mr. Humphries—To amend an act to establish a system of public schools in the Mr. Willink-To create and organize a board of tax assessors and receivers for the city of Savannah.

the city of Savannan.

Mr. Gray of Catoosa—To require all infantry and cavalry companies of the Georgia Volunteers to be attached to one of the resent existing regiments.
Mr. Screven-To amend section 4928 of the Mr. Willink-To amend the act incorpor

Mr. Willink-To amend the act incorporating the Title Guarantee and Loan Company of Savannah.
Mr. Broyles-To amend the charter of the Union Loan and Trust Company.
Mr. Meadows-For the removal of all obstructions, other than dams, etc., from the running streams of Madison county.
Mr. Newton-To reincorporate the town of Moultrie. Mr. Broyles—To amend the charter of the city of Cordele. Mr. Broyles—To amend the charter of the

Mr. Boifeuillet—To fix the official bond-of the tax collector of Bibb county at \$10,000.
Mr. Broyles—To repeal all laws incorporating the town of Manchester.
Mr. Hammond—To establish new terms and regulate practice of filing, returning and trying new cases in the city court of

Mr. Hopkins—To amend the charter of the town of Cairo. Mr. Harvy—To provide a commission of roads and revenues for the county of

Mr. Sanford—To extend the corporate limits of the city of Waynesboro.

Mr. Reagan—To amend the act incorporating the town of Locust Grove.

Mr. Perkins—To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of Habersham.

Mr. Perkins—To authorize the mayor Mr. Perkins—To authorize the mayor and council of the town of Clarkesville.

Mr. Broyles—To amend section 1675(a)

and council of the Mr. Broyles—To of the code of 1882. Mr. Dempsey—To prevent the increase of the bonded debt of this state or raising of interest thereon, by repealing the act making the income of the State university

permanent.

Mr. Gray of Houston—To prevent procurement of assignments of farm products to parties who fail to pay for them.

Mr. McWhorter—To require all teachers in the common schools of this state to be examined and licensed before being allowed to teach.

Mr. Shropshire—To amend an act fixing the time for holding the superior courts in the counties composing the Rome judicial circuit. circuit

Mr. Salter—To establish a system of public schools for the town of Wadley.
Mr. Gray of Catoosa—To incorporate the town of Graysville.
Mr. Dennard—To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the

missioners of roads and revenues for the county of Wilcox.

Mr. Fussell—To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of Coffee. Mr. Hopkins-To appropriate money to

Mr. Hopkins—To appropriate money to the state lunatic asylum.

Mr. Boynton—To make an appropriation for an arithmometer and a typewriter for the treasury department.

Mr. Moore of Bulloch—To amend section 943(a) of the code.

Mr. Law—To amend an act to establish a school for colored persons as a branch of the state university.

Mr. Henderson—To amend the general tax act for 1895 and 1896.

Mr. Owens—To incorporate the town of Pinehurst.

Mr. Little—To authorize the treasurer.

Mr. Owens—To incorporate the town of Pinehurst.

Mr. Little—To author'ze the treasurer of the United Free Will Baptist church, of Columbus, to sell certain lands.

Mr. Fogarty—To authorize the city council of Augusta to enlarge and construct a canal beyond the limits of said city.

Mr. McDaniel—To create a board of commissioners for the county of Fannin.

Mr. Baggett—To abolish the city court of Laurens county.

Mr. Price—To amend the charter of the city of Dahlonega.

Mr. Price—For the relief of the North Georgia Agricultural college.

Mr. Lee, of Walker—To amend the act incorporating the city of Chickamauga.

Mr. Shropshire—To establish a system of public schools in Trion,

Mr. Baily—To require Spalding county to pay officers of the court the costs now allowed by law in certain cases.

Mr. Hogan—To amend an act amending

wallowed by law in certain data.

If. Hogan—To amend an act amending e school laws of the state, by preting the qualifications of the members the board of education.

If. Hightower—To incorporate the town Mr. Hightower—To incorporate
of Jakin.
Mr. Clements of Milton—To incorporate
Mr. Clements of Milton—To incorporate Mr. Clements of Mitton of Incorporate the town of Birmingham.

Mr. Boynton—To authorize the issuance of treasury warrants to pay pensions.

Mr. Jenkins—To amend an act to authorize the issuance of circulating notes to

barks.

Mr. Rockwell—To provide penalties for certain violations of the penal laws of this state.

Mr. Armstrong—To provide for the inspection of misdemeanor convicts.

Mr. Branch—To amend the general railroad law.

Mr. Branch—To amend the general raterosd law.

Mr. Dodson—To compel insurance compinies to pay the full amount of loss sustained upon property covered by poicies of insurance.

Mr. Broyles—To provide for the deposit of money or securities by the mutual life insurance companies of this state, who seek to do business in other states.

Mr. Rawlings—To amend section 1291 of the code.

Mr. Rawlings—To amend section is of the code.

Mr. Pittman—To authorize the town council of Hogansville to issue bonds.

Mr. Branan—To vest the management and control of all jails and persons confined therein to the control of the county commissioners of roads and revenues.

Mr. Boifeuillet—To appropriate to the trustees of the University of Georgia the sum of \$25,000 for additional buildings.

SCIENTIEIC AND INDUSTRIAL

CONDUCTED BYJ. A. MORRIS.

We do not know of any country that has made such phenomenal advance in mechan-ical and industrial arts as our far eastern, or rather far western, neighbor-Japan A few years ago there were only four in ferior cotton mills in that country. Now superior goods. We recently in this column called attention to the introduction of our electrical machinery into Japan and while we could naturally felicitate ourselves on the fact that our exportation of such wares to Japan was much larger than our Eutopean competitors, yet we sounded a note of warning about the coming Japanese comour own lines of The late Japan-China war has apparently opered the eyes of the Japanese opportunities. Our Pacific slope naturally first feels the new order of things. A San Francisco journal recently published a very suggestive article predicting large importations of manufactured goods from Ja-

American manufacturers. The following a portion of the article: Japan is about to invade the United States with the agents of her factories whose ability to produce articles of neces-sity more cheaply than the rest of the world can no longer be ignored.
"This new invasion began a few week.

pan that is likely to seriously affect our

ago, when the agent of a manufacturing and commission house whose headquarter are in Kobe and Hiogo, arrived in Francisco merchants that they were com pelled to place large orders with the

"A canvass of the mercantile trade reveals the fact that an unprecedented cut in al-most every line of staple goods has been made by the oriental bidder. Buttons by the great gross are delivered duty free at a fraction less than the actual cost per gross f the American article.

"Bicycles, guaranteed equal to the best high grade, are listed at \$12. Sash, doors, blinds and all kinds of wooden ware can high grade, be delivered duty paid, at 30 to 50 per cent less than the wholesale prices of local man-Now what are we going to do about is

It is evidently a matter for our national awmakers to consider. It must be remem bered that Japan has no patent laws to protect our inventors; no trade marks to defend American manufactured goods; no complicated trade laws that hamper and obstruct them, or give us a chance in the usual way to fortify our interests. On the other hand, they are phenomenal imitators and most expert mechanics and artisans. They can take our most complicated machine and finest manufactured article and reproduce them perfectly. Added to this, the best of skilled labor is readily obtainable in that far-away country at from 15 to 20 cents per day. Barbarlans they may have been a few years ago; but whether they are up-to-date in all the civic and social requirements of our present advan civilization or not, the Japanese certainly are showing such commercial aggressive ness and business push as to seriously threaten our industrial welfare. Evidently if the above opinion, based on undoubted transactions, is correct, this country needs some kind of protection from such unexpected competition. We have had a great hue and cry about cheap Chinese labor, and exclusion acts, keeping out Chinese labor-ers, yet the menace to our industrial interests from importations of manufactured er labor, is far greater than the free admission of the Mongolian could possibly be. The Chinese are also apt imitators and skillful artisans. It is only naturally a matter of short time before China, cheap labor, will add to the danger by sending its manufactured products to this country and selling them at a profit for les than America can make them. We cannot relegate these Japanese and Chinese back to barbarism. We cannot revolutionize and further encroach on the wages of the Amercan workman. We must protect him. What

Japanese Hospitals.

s the remedy?

The captain of one of our American warships in the east says, after visiting a Japanese war hospital near Nagasaki:
"The hospital was the admiration
of the French and English surgeons, as well as our own. medical staff was all Japanese graduated in medicine and surgery either in America or England, then had taken post-graduate course in clinics at the Paris and Berlin hospitals. They had the best modern instruments and systems. the newest antiseptics—everything a hos-pital on modern lines should have. And all this is the work of a generation. Truy the Japanese is a wonderful man."

Cheaper Electricity.

One of the largest uses of electricity will be that of the operation of railroads. But the domestic application of this force, and its industrial use in all branches of man-ufacture, are of not less importance. Cooking by electricity will before long render the modern kitchen range as anti-quated as the open fireplace with its crane and hanging pots. Heating by electricity will send furnaces and steam ra-diators into oblivion along with the hearth and chimney corner of our grandfather While in every light manufacturing indu try where electricity is available, already the electric motor is supplanting the steam or gas engine. The gain is in and in ease of operation, less labor and at

tention being required.

It remains to reduce to its lowest terms the cost of supplying power in the form of electricity. This is now done chiefly through a central point operated by steam. In the case of street railways and of standard rallroads like those at Nan-tucket and at Baltimore, this is shown to be commercially economical. But the great enterprise at Niagara, whereby a wast water power hitherto running to waste has been turned to industrial use through the creation of electricity, naturally directs attention to other such sources of power. A writer in The North American Review calculates that "the tides of the North and East rivers produce power enough to generate all the electricity re-quired to light New York and Brooklyn, o do all the mechanical work in the fac tories and machine shops, and to run all the railroad lines in the city and suburbs." Can this force of the tides be harnessed

Can this force of the tides be harnessed like the torrent of the Niagara and made to do for seaboard cities what that is doing for Buffalo?

This is a question worth serious effort for solution by the inventive yankee mind. The dream of electricians is the production of electricity directly from the combustion of fuel. The thermopile shows that it can be done as a laboratory experiment; it remains to do it commer-

An astonishing discovery in regard to the production of electricity is announced, which if genuine may do away with the necessity of burning coal. Dr. Borchers, of Germany, says that he has found that electricity is generated by the conversion of hydro-carbons and carbonic oxides into carbonic acid, and as this is what takes place in burning coal, he accomplishes the same end by chemical means, by what he calls the wet process. While a steam engine utilizes about 12 per cent of the theoretical energy, and a gas engine 20 per cent, Dr. Borchers claims that his new process gives no less than 38 per cent.

Concentrated Fuel.

If but a small fraction of the claims of If but a small fraction of the claims of inventors were realized the world would be revolutionized; the conveniences and comforts of humanity would be so enlarged and improved that translation to even the better world would scarcely be longed for even by the most enthusiastic religious. In fact there would be no necessity sy-turvy is a new fuel, solidified petrole-um, which is reported in The Railway Review as follows:

"There are being shown in Sheffleld sam-ples of compound compressed solid petro-leum, the invention of Paul d'Humy, a French naval engineer. M. d'Humy claims to have solved the problem of solidifying petroleum and low grade bituminous oil. Under his process, which he does not in-tend to patent, relying upon preserving the secret, he states that 3 cubic feet will represent the bulk of a ton of coal, and will last combustible as long as 50 tons. The samples shown were soft, but the inventor states that they can be rendered as hard as marble. They were of two kinds-one for domestic use and the other for manufacturing purposes. Both samples placed in the fire gave a strong flame with abun-dant heat, and lasted considerably longer than equal specimens of coal. Experi-ments have recently been made in Liver-pool, and these are stated to have given surprising results. M. d'Humy says that this compound compressed petroleum is not dangerous, can be easily stored, will not evaporate or occasion any explosion. In addition to that it requires very little draft to burn, produces no smoke or smell, and will not give more than 2 or 3 per cen of ash. A cubic inch, he adds, will produce light-bluish flame many hundred times s volume with intense heat. The new fuel burns only on the surface, thereby

"M. d'Humy expects a great future for this fuel. He looks forward to the time when Atlantic-going steamers, instead of carrying 5,000 to 6,000 tons of coal, will require only 2,000 tons and with that weight easily do the voyage in four days. He anticipates that it will also render coa ing stations less essential to vessels of battle ship will be able stay at sea for several months without taking fresh coal or reducing speed. It wil e useful, he says, to armies, as the troop can carry the petroleum about them in th knapsacks ready for use for cooking or for other purposes on the field. Nor a these advantages all he anticipates. For pleasure vachts and even for open grates in private houses, compressed petr he expects will supersede raw coal.

The above speculations are very encoun aging, as speculations. Unfortunately this new candidate, like Keely's motor, yet lacks the essential of practical test. The Review, however, states: "Experiments on an elaborate scale are shortly to be made in Sheffield.'

Electric Police.

From The Literary Digest. The electric searchlight was used re-cently to put down riot in Lancashire, England. A manufacturer whose men had struck was determined to keep his mill going and he promptly secured new hands and set them to work. At the same time he fixed a searchlight on the factory building, to prevent the strikers from setting fire to the sheds erected for the new hands. During the continuance of the strike this light was used nightly, in conjunction with the police established in the works, to scour the country and to illuminate the parts where pickets were placed. It was found so effective that a large number of emporary police were dispensed with.

Cyclo-Ambulance. The British Medical Journal describes an apparatus designed by Dr. Hoenig, a German surgeon, which is appropriately named the cyclo-ambulance. It consists of a car covered in with canvas, which coatains a folding litter, and rests on four side wheels and a fifth wheel in front ped-aled by a cyclist. A seat and pedals are provided at the back for another cyclist. patient can then be placed on the litter and the top replaced on the axles. The patient can be watched by the cyclist at the back through a glazed window; but the patient is also provided with the means of attracting the attention of the cyclist by using the rubber ball of a cycle horn. An aperture in the side of the car affords access to the patient when he is in need of help The ambulance is reported to be in experimental use in Berlin, and is easily ste and manipulated.

The "Harnessing" of Niagara. "It is surprising," says The Scientific Machinist, Cleveland, October 15th, "how many people have firmly fixed in their minds the notion that the Niagara cata-

ract has been 'harnessed' and made to do duty like the little waterfall from the mill race. Standing at a point which commands a good view of Horseshoe falls, a squad of white sheet through the cloud of mist, among them a representative of this pub-lication. After scrutinizing the falls tho-roughly, both with naked eye and fieldglass, one of the group, an Illinois lawyer prominent in the district he resides in, said with a puzzled look on his face: 'Where

are the wheels? I don't see any.'
"'Of course you can't see them,' said Massachusetts merchant, with a thoroughly sophisticated air; 'the tunnel is built in the rock behind the cataract and the wheels project into the falling stream some, well, perhaps from two to ten feet, but not clear through, so that the—what are they called, flukes or floats? are not vis-

"'And does the water go right down the river into Lake Ontario?' asked one of the ladies of the party.
"'Certainly,' replied the encyclopedic

tradesman. "Oh!" exclaimed the lady in surprise, " thought it was all used up to make

INTENSE SUFFERING

From Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble

INSTANTLY RELIEVED AND PER-MANENTLY CURED BY STU-ART'S DYSPEPSIA TAB-LETS.

A New Discovery, but Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspens, Tables.

sia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets:

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered to my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create acid and gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

"I gave him powerful nerve tonics and ave nim powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I fially bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

"There was no more acidity or sour watery risings."

"There was no more acidity or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he has gained between ten and twelve pounds in weight of solid, healthy flesh between ten and twelve pounds in weight of solid, healthy fiesh.

"Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

"Without any question they are the safest,

Golden Seal.

"Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however alight or severe."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the Stuart Company, of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at 60 cents per package.



DON'T CARRY IT TOO FAR.

This economizing. Don't wait till you have caught cold. Then come and buy that Fall Suit or

UNDERWEAR.

Doctors' bills come high, and a very nice Suit or Overcoat can be bought here for \$10 and \$12.50. (Prevention is better than cure.) Some finer goods for \$15 to \$25. Our "Non Irritating" Underwear will please you. Our "Own Brand" Hats-there is none better or more stylish at any price. Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., of all the leading makes ARE HERE.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,

Hatters and Furnishers

38 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.





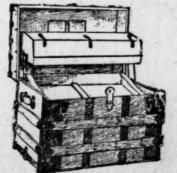
UP TO DATE.

That's the kind of dates we keep; better keep 'em on the top shelf or don't accuse the children of being up to dates. Our assortment of nuts are way down in price and way up in size. Enough fruit and spices on hand to make a fruit cake for every individual in the state of Georgia. We want to save you some money on these goods, so you can buy the children some fireworks. Our fireworks go at cost this Christmas. We have some flags to sell at half price. We told you about our new California canned goods. We will astonish the natives on low prices. Don't forget we will sell 50-pound sacks of pure buckwheat flour for \$1.50 per sack; 3-pound California canned fruits, assorted, at \$1.50 per dozen. Some more fine raisins at 50c per box. Our new pink salmon at 10c per can is going like snow in the sunshine. Get out of the old credit rut. Come and trade where you get your money's worth.

Get out of the old credit rut. Come and trade where you get your money's worth, and thank your good wife for saving enough on the groceries purchased of us last month to pay for her new fall hat. Country orders shipped promptly.

J. H. GLENN,
90 Whitehall Street. TRUNKS.

NEW AUTOMATIC PATENT,



No More Mussing of Goods. Any Child Can Work It. Eastly Raised. Never Gets Out of Order.

If you see this Trunk you won't go any other. I have secured the paten right for Atlanta and am now manu-facturing them. Call and see them.

L. LIEBERMAN, Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitefall Branch Store at Railroad Crossing

We Manufacture

-ALL KINDS-

TRUNKS, VALISES,

BAGS, CASES, Etc. THE ROLLER

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

W. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY ST Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

And Richmond Va. \$25 WILL BUY DELKIN'S, 69 Whitehall St.,
A 26 (genuine) Diamond Marquise Ring, set with Ruby, Emerald, or any doublet center.

Christmas China and Glass.

A Few Points

As to why we are pre-eminently headquarters for Holiday Presents in China and Earthenware, Fine Porcelains, Cut Glass, Enameled and Gilded Gas Lamps and Gl obes, Cutlery Toilet Sets, etc.

Range of Values-Before you is all that is desirable in the real m of ceramics, from the cheapest good dinner set or vase. to the richest course service or ornamental gem, systematically arranged and shown you by competent, painstaking salespeople,

thoroughly conversant with the

latest fashions in table service.

and mantel decorations. Dobbs, Wey & Co.,

61 Peachtree St.

J. P. Stevens & Bro.

Wedding Stationery. 7 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

all right!

whisky that is old, pure, mellow and wholesome is "all right." these points are covered by

four aces rye,

an appropriate name, indicating the best. are you on? for sale at all hightoned bars, also at our

bluthenthai & bickart

other fine whiskies. marietta and forsyth sts. hello! no. 378.

EXPERT AND SCIENTIFIC treatment can ed of one who has had considerab experience in the treatment of the following PRIVATE DISEASES:



Pites, Nervous Debility, ney and Urinar lfydrocele, Varicocele, Skin, Canceroous and Blood Diseases of all forms, Catarrh,

ses and Deformities of Children, and all Call on or address Dr. STANLEY & CO., No. 21/2 larietta Street. Room 209 Norcross Building, cor. All correspondence strictly confidential. En-close stamp for immediate reply. Office hours: 8 to 12 M.: 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P.M.

PROFESSOR A. J. DEXTER.

Assistant to the Dexter Medicine Co.'s noted Physicians, Surgeons and Specialists. PROF. DEXTER is known as the greatest Mag-PROF. DEXTER is known as the greatest Magmetic Healer the world has ever known.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Our office is strictly private; all businest is strictly confidential and no
mames of persons or patients mentioned or published without their written consent, All communications and inquiries from any part of the
country promptly answerad. Advice or medicine
sent by mail or express. We cure all Acute, Private, Chronic and Nervous Diseases.

Call at our office and see the largest book in the

vate, Chronic and Nervous Diseases.

Call at our office and see the largest book in the world, filled with over 5,000 testimonials from patients cured. We have letters on file at our office from the late U. S. Grant, ex-President Arthur, Samuel J. Tilden, General F. T. Dent, brother-in-law of the late U. S. Grant, and hundreds more quite as prominent. Office hours 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m., Sundays 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Consultation and examination free to all. Call at our office or address all correspondence to

The Dexter Medicine Co. Office and Medical Parlors 1171/2 Whitehall St.,

\$25 WILL BUY 69 Whitehall St.,
A 25 (genuine) Diamond
Marquise Ring, set with
Ruby, Emerald, or any
doublet center.



WELLHOUSE & SONS PAPER, BAGS AND BOX

39-40 WALTON ST., REAR POSTOFFICE

And Gould Building, 10 Decatur Street, opposite Kimball House.



PETER LYNCH

75 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell street, and branch store 201 Peters street, is just now receiving a supply of turnipseed, such at ruta baga, red top, white flat dutch, white flobe, yellow globe, red top globe, pomeranenan globe, vellow aberdeen, dixie, seven top and other varieties; also, fruit jars and fruit-jar fixtures of all kinds separate. His stock of fruit jars are Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top, Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Mill-ville, all in pints, quarts and half gallons; also, a large supply of jelly tumbers, one-balf and one-third pints, and other varieties of goods at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual stock of fine wines, ales, beers, porter, brancies, gins, rums and whiskles of the very best grades for medicinal and beverage purposes can be had at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders accompanied with the cash fill-property wine and spirit barreis and half barreis.

ANSY PILLS

ARP'S RESPECTS TO WALES. He Likes the English, but Says Some-

thing About Their Ideas of Humor. Two weeks ago I indulged in some humor at the expense of England and English people. I had no thought of being sarcastic, for I have great admiration and even reverence for old England. In the first place the English are our ancestors and the solidity and stability of their form of government sometimes makes me doubt whether there is any better. We had a whether there is any better. We had a little rupture in the family 100 years ago, and King George IV played the fool, but the Chathams and many other noble men were our friends. From England we have inherited the highest types of art and lit-erature, and England is today the foremost nation in the spread of Christianity and Christian civilization in heathen countries. Progressive as we are in art and culture we have not yet produced such men as Milton and Bacon and Shakespeare and the Johnson and Cowper and Gray and Byron and Charles Lamb and a host of others. Then there was Newton and Sir Christopher Wrenn and Reynolds and Garrick and Mrs. Hemans and Hannah Moore. A man who would make wanton sport of England is an unread idiot-why, if I was an English subject I would stand up to my country and my queen out of love and rev erence for her if for nothing else. I remem-ber well when the crown was placed upon her head in 1837 and when she was married in 1840, and all these long years she been an example of love and virtue and toleration to her people.

An Englishman who says he has been liv-ing in our country for many years writes to me and complains that I have written bard and insulting about England. He says that "a nation should not be stamped as ignorant if nineteen out of twenty had never heard of Alanta. The British empire is people by every race, speaking every tongue, professing every religion, and ought to be excused if they do not know the location of American towns from which your protective tariff excludes our goods." He says, "I have never seen in an American paper a frank, manly word of commendation for England or anything Eng-lish and am sorry that you of all men should join the crowd of howlers. Would it not be well for some of you to come over and rediscover Great Britain and cease teaching your children those bloodyshirt tales of the revolution. I was ignor ant of the real history of Bunker's Hill until I went and saw the play of 'The Pariots.' I had always read that the Britsh technically won that battle, but when at the theater I saw six British soldiers overcome by the entire corps de ballet, 1 understood why they put a monument on the hill. I have always supposed that all mulattoes were thirty years old, dating their birth from Sherman's march through Georgia, but I am not sure that I am right about that. Let us all mutually corect our errors."
Well, that is funny-funny to Americans.

I never intended anything but a good icke on Englishmen when I wrote about their ignorance about Atlanta and Grady and the Liberty Bell and Booker Washington, all of which was taken from The London Daily Views, but it seems that Professor Boyesen was right when he said in the last North American Review that an Englishman can't take a joke. He says that they are the most serious people in the world and that Americans are the most jocular; that no American humorists are appreciated over there at all except Bret Harte, and that it even strains an Englishman to understand Mark Twain's jokes. He asked one of their best read men if he did not like Mark Twain's story of the jumping frog and he said: "Well co, I don't see anything funny in it and if did the pain given to the poor frog by loading him up with shot would paralyze all the humor that was in it." This reminds me of Chauncey Depew who, while crossing the Atlantic with an Englishman, told him all sorts of funny stories and not being able to provoke a smile said: "Well. I don't believe you could see a joke unless it was shot into you with a gun." The Englishman still looked serious, and said: "Can you shoot jokes out of a gun?" We had one over here two years ago who did not believe it possible for a negro to steal. In course of time his man servant stole his pants and shirt and some socks and was arrested and the things restored. about it and that some white man stole them. I wanted to take him out and kica

him for his unbelief. He was determined to defend the darky.

A year or so ago The London Globe had an article about Buffalo Bill which ran as

"The cablegrams announce that Colonel Cody, who will be remembered in London, has been returned as mayor of Nebraska. No better selection could have been made. Colonel Cody was the friend of a man named Boone who discovered Kentucky. He married the granddaughter of Sitting Bullfrog. He was twice the governor of Chicago and at one time was mayor of Arkansaw. He served in the confederate army under General Butler, who so gal-lantly defended New Orleans against General Longstreet. He introduced a bill in ongress for the relief of the citizens of Buffalo, and thereby got his name of Buffalo Bill. He has a ranch in St. Louis, and finds time to write for The Atlantic Monthly, which is edited by Mark Twain

and Uncle Tom's Cabin, a gentleman made famous by his negro dialect sketches." Well, now, we Americans would believe that was a good joke if we did not know that the English papers never joke. The Times thunders but never jokes. The caricatures of The London Punch are very good, but the wit that seeks to explain them is horrid. Tom Hood had the best of wit and humor, but his magazine soon failed for lack of patronage. He said that he was sent to a seminary and therefore received only half an education, but the English never saw the point of the pun until the magazine was dead.

Professor Boyesen says that climate has something to do with humor. The fogs of London befog and dampen the disposition to joke and be funny. There is a cloud over the intellect that keeps it from sparkling. But here in America everybody tries to joke. He requested a number of his pupils to write brief biographies of themselves and all but three were jocular, One said: "My father is a drunkard, my mother is a widow with nine little orphan children, and I am their only support. Now a sober, solid Englishman would read that three or four times and then say, " don't see how that can be," but an American would smile at the boy's poor wit. My little grandchild kicked her mother while in the bed and after repeated requests to stop her mother said, "Katherine, if you kick me again I will spank you." She kicked again and after the spank laughed immoderately. "What are you laughing about?" said her mother. "Cos you panked the wrong leg," said she. That is a fair example of American humor, indigenous, native born. An Irish child might have

native born. An Irish child might have had it, but an English one never.

My English friend says: "If the Americans are as great and as brave and as good as they are always saying they are, and if they have the greatest country and the greatest liberty as they say they have, they certainly can afford to show more gonerosity when speaking or writing of

generosity when speaking or writing of heir most intimate neighbors." That is so—exactly so—I don't like our jingoism, our braggarts-our chips on the hat. I don't like bullies nor bulldosers-

and I do like England. English friend will quiet down and be at peace. He has been living with us long enough to take our jokes. It is perfectly natural that the English maps should not have Atlanta on them, especially as it is so far from Canada and Venezuela. Our people know more about England than the English do about us. Our people visit Scotland and England in great numbers W. Johnson Quinn, manager.

every year, and our young folks have to study English history and are well post-ed, better than the average English youth. Mr. Depew says he visited Stratord and asked a native what Mr. Shakespeare did that made so many people come there. And he said he wrote something. "What did he write?" "I think," said her "it was the Bible." But, nevertheless, I believe that most of the English people know that Shakespeare dident write the Bible, but that it was King James of blessed memory. But I shall not joke my unknown friend

any more. Let us have peace.
BILL ARP.

THEY ARE HOPEFUL

That They Will Receive Some of the Money They Deposited.

Brunswick, Ga., December 13.—(Special.)— The depositors in the defunct Brunswick state bank are at last beginning to hope their deposits and this feeling is due to the recent decision of Judge Sweat, in which he holds all the stockholders liable. It is confidently believed by the attorney for the defense that the supreme court will confirm the decision of the lower court, and the remarkable success which has followed his efforts on behalf of Receiver Brobston and the plaintiffs causes them to have great confidence in and share with him the be lief expressed. The verdict gained by the plaintiff's attorney, Colonel W. E. Kay. was one worth more than the passing reference, such as heretofore has been given it. It affects several hundred people favorably, several of whom are in practically destitute several of whom are in practically destitute circumstances, but who will be considerably relieved if the upper court concurs in the decision. The case was won single-handed and alone by Attorney Kay, after it had been commenced by his co-partner. C. P. Goodyear, who drew out of it on account of other pressing business. On the opposing side was an array of over thirty attorneys, comprising some of the best in the state and selected from Savannah and Brunswick bars. These stubbornly contested every point possible for several terms and were defeated at every term by the receiver's representatives. Those who opposed him most vigorously accord him the receiver's representatives. Those who opposed him most vigorously accord him deserved praise for his work, which, conobserved praise for his work, which, considering the odds, was truly wonderful.

Owing to the rush and hurry of reporting the case after the decision was rendered, due to the limited time on hand, a slight error of figures and statement in regard to the decision was made. The convergence error of figures and statement in regard to the decision was made. The correct statement of the decision should read: He held that any stockholder, from the organization to the close, was Hable. He next held that all the stock, about \$194,500 in amount, should contribute, if necessary up to par, and that the \$50,000 limit claimed by the defendants could not be allowed, and finally he held that all stockholders of record were liable, regardless of whether they held stock in pledge or not. This decision gives the bank's creditors recourse for the amount if their claims, save \$91,000 or more against the entire \$191,500 of issued stock, thus giving them to the extent of somethirg like \$47 per share against all the stockholders, solvent and insolvent, and allowing for probable insolvency it ought to give somewhere between 20 and 25 per cent dividend to depositors.

PALMETTO STATE STATISTICS.

Receipts and Disbursements of the State-The Military.

Columbia, S. C., December 13.—(Special.)— The report of the comptroller general shows that the total receipts of the state government for the fiscal year ending October 31. 1895, were \$1,971,892.20. The disbursements were \$1,890,766.51. The receipts include the sources, including dispensary sales, phosphate toyalties, privilege tax on fertilizers, and many other such funds which do not enter into the general tax receipts. The receipts from general taxes, including back taxes and railroad assessments, were \$854. 537.16. The receipts from this source in 1893-94 were \$939,000; in 1892-93, \$735,000. In the disbursements are many appropri-

ations that are not likely to occur again soon, such as "Darlington riot," \$13,898 building of State Woman's college, \$65,000. and rebuilding Clemson college, with improvements, \$35,000.

The comptroller general estimates that the supplies required for the support of the government for the year 1895-96 will be The State's Militia.

The report of Adjutant and Inspector General Watts is just issued to the public. It shows that the state volunteer troops proper is composed of thirty cavalry con panies, with 119 commissioned officers, 951 non-commissioned officers and privates. making a total of 1,010; two artillery companies with eight commissioned officers and sixty-one non-commissioned officers and men, a total of sixty-nine; forty-nine in-fantry companies with 192 commissioned officers and 1,802 non-commissioned officers and privates, a total of 1,994. This gives a grand total of state troops proper of 319 commissioned officers and 2,814 non-commissioned officers and privates, making a total

In addition to these there are three naval militia companies, the humber of men not being given. In the national guard there are in this state eleven companies with thir-ty-eight commissioned officers and 359 noncommissioned officers and privates, a total

Summing up, the total military force of the state is composed of ninety-five com-panies with 257 commissioned officers and 3,173 non-commissioned officers and privates making a total of 3,530 men.

In addition to these there are fifteen com-panies of infantry on the reserved list and one company of cavalry. The artillery force consists of two batteries attached to the fourth brigade, and the three companies of the naval battalion. The infantry force is divided into six regiments largest having eleven companies and the smallest six, the largest regiment being composed of the national guard.

This showing places South Carolina seventh in the list of states as to the size of her military force, New York, Pennsylvania, California, Massachusetts, Ohio and New Jersey being the only States having a greater force. South Carolina ranks twenty-third in the list of states according

Before the Darlington riot the volunteer force of the state was composed of more than five thousand men, but a reorganization has followed, by which the number has been decreased, but it is believed the efficiency increased. The state appropriates annually about \$10,000 for the support of the military. This gives about \$3 to the man, and the volunteers supply the bal-

Do not take any substitute when you ask for the one true blood purifier, Hood's Sar-saparilla. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's.

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits!

Old and New School Books Bought, sold or exchanged at John Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

A Letter from President Cleveland. Atlanta's optician, A. K. Hawkes, has received a letter from President Cleveland, in which he compliments fhe Hawkes glasses very highly. The fac simile of this letter may be seen in this issue, and will be interesting to all who wish to see the president's writing.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.



ATLANTA'S HOTELS

The following list of hotels and boarding The following list of hotels and boarding houses of Atlanta will prove of great convenience to visitors to Atlanta during the expostion. Most or all of these houses will be glad to make special rates to parties who come alone and wish to remain for a week or longer. They will be glad to communicate with those who contemplate coming. Hotels conducted on the American plan are designated thus *. All others are for rooms and lodging only, with meals according to what may be ordered. Hotels and boarding houses not represented in this column can secure an announcement by calling at advertising window, Constitution business office.

Location. Name. Rate. The Granite. S. Forsyth 500 \$1 00 & up Alhambra. on Peachtree Duncan. next Postoffice of Tank House, on Whitehall 150 200 to \$3 **Grant House, on Whitehall on

32 Houston St. 150 1 00 Private house 74E.Baker, cor. Courtland 10 1 00 Capitol house, 46 E. Mitchell St. 150 1 00 to 1 50 Delbridge, Forsyth and Trinity 300 1 00 & up Gardien, 50 Houston St. 100 1 50 to 200

State and County Tax Notice

The State and County Tax Books will close on December 19th.

All who have not paid their tax on or before that date will be charged costs and interest. A. P. STEWART.

Tax Collector



TYPEWRITER REPAIRING. **Work Guaranteed**

DENSMORE, CALIGRAPH, MIMEOGRAPHAND SUPPLIES.

GEO. M. FOLGER & BROS. 12 Wall Street, Kimball House

THE QUALITY OF YOUR FRUIT CAKE -AND-

MINCE MEAT

Will depend on the Ingredients. Pitted London Layer Raisins. Cleaned Sultana Raisins. Cleaned Currants,

Finest Leghorn Citron. Fancy Lemon Peel. Fancy Orange Peel. Extra Fancy Figs. Pure Ground Spices. Evaporated Apple Juice.

All of the Best. C. J. KAMPER Grocery Co.,

Wholesale and Retail.

The Delbridge ... ibotel.. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN.

New Brick 7 Elegantly 7 Strictly Building. 6 Furnished. 6 First-Class. Rates: EUROPEAN, \$1.00 per day and up.

Four blocks to Union Depot, Three blocks to Mitchell St. Depot, Three Street Car Lines to Exposition on same block, Hot and Cold Baths without extra charge, Toilet Rooms FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

8 & 10 Trinity Ave., ATLANTA, GA.
One hundred beautiful outside room, free from noise and smoke.

HOTEL ALHAMBRA

Peachtree Street, (Between Currier and Pine) A new 200-room hotel, Colonial design, with all the modern comforts, located on the prettiest part of Peach. tree and surrounded by the handsomest houses in the city.

Double-track electric car line in front direct to exposition grounds; also easily accessible to theaters, clubs, churches and all points of interest. The house is complete with electric lights and bells; heated by steam; hot

and cold baths; every home comfort. RATES: American Plan. \$2.50 to \$5 tions. Address

Mallard, Stacy & Co.,

Phone-1462.

PRIVATE HOUSE.

On Peachtree.

On Peachtree.

Opposite Alhambra hotel, four blocks from Aragon hotel, Grand opera house and Capital City Club on Peachtree. The home is a new colonial designed structure and is one of the largest and handsomest in the city, newly and beautifully furnished throughout. Located on the most elegant and aristocratic part of Peachtree, so well known as the most beautiful residence street in the southern states.

Peachtree is asphalted, noiseless, and is the direct route to the exposition, along which all parades and attractions pass. Charge is taken of checks for baggage and checking of baggage looked after. Special attention is given the cuisine, and everything looking to the pleasure and comfort of guests carefully studied. All modern conveniences and first-class in every particular. Baths and fires free.

At home at the exposition, 384 Peachtree, Telephone 1542.

Rates \$2 to \$3 per day. American plan.

Select Board BY THE DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.

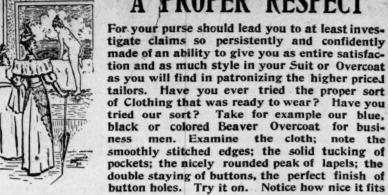
At 217 Capitol Avenue.

Both American and European plans; 86 to 90 Whitehall street. Located in the business center, cars pass the door to the exposition. Large and elegantly furnished rooms; special rates to large parties. Free bus meets all trains, N. N. Archer proprietor; W. H. Davis, manager.



trict, convenient to places of adily accessible from all par EUROPEAN PLAN.

A PROPER RESPECT



double staying of buttons, the perfect finish of button holes. Try it on. Notice how nice it fits around the shoulders, back and front; the correct height of collar; the graceful hang from the shoulders down, all as perfect as if your tailor had made it, and at far less money. It's a coat to be proud of. We

are. So would you be if you had one. There's perfect fit in all our Overcoats. And of our Underwearwhy, they'll please you—that is all.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall, Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE...



FITTINGS

HEADQUARTERS FOR....

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA GA

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

\$6,000-Beautiful home in half block of Peachtree and elegant neighborhood; rooms and fine lot. Big reduction rooms and fine lot. Big reduction in price.

2,500—Nice 5-room cottage and large lot on nice street, north side. Very easy terms.

2,400—Pretty 5-room cottage on nice street, south side. Former price \$3,250.

1,200—For the best 32-acre farm on the market; only 5% miles from city on fine public road.

\$500—For the best and cheapest lot at Decatur that has been offered in many a day. Railroad front and a perfect beauty.

S. B. TURMAN & CO., Real Estate & Loan Agents

Office 12 East Alabama street; 'phone 363.

\$11,500 for 106 and 108 Trinity avenue, two
7-room houses, let 107x209 feet, near
Washington street, elevated lot; all improvements, will rent for \$840 per year;
very cheap; will take small place in
part payment.
\$2,100—Choice Washington street lot 50x190
feet, a corner and east front, elevated,
near Georgia avenue.

9-R. HOUSE, only \$3,750, a large corner
lot, all improvements, Washington street,
Cheapest house in Atlanta.

Phone 164, 8 Kimball House.

MRS. J. R. GREGORY

ARTIST, ROOM 313 ELECTRIC BUILDING 23½ Marietta, near Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Portraits in all styles; satisfaction guar-anteed; tapestry taught; pupils in all branches of art.

Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga
(Twelfth Year in Atlanta.)
Everything connected with the art of china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal Worcester, Dresden, Raised Gold, Figures, Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white chira to paint on to be found under one roof. Wedding and Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents, Call or write for information. Special hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It has been on the market for 25 years. Headquarters for all artists' material.



MISS E. SHERWOOD JETER'S ART STUDIO. 409 KISER BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

rortrait and landscape painting and dec-orative work.

Portrait painting a specialty.

Lessons given in drawing and painting at reasonable rates.

Studio open from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. Visitors welcome.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. B. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW.
Room 38 Inman building, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 295. Telephone 295.

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION.
Genito-urinary and rectal diseases. Rooms 201 and 202 Fitten building, Atlanta. Ga. apri6-12m

J. A. DREWRY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Griffin, Ga.
Prompt attention to collections.
Reference: Merchants' and Planters' bank.

E. F. ABBOTT. A. H. COX.
Attorneys-at-law. Offices Atlanta National bank building, 15½ East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Practice in all the courts.
Attorneys for Atlanta National bank.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.

Special attention to damages, commercial balms, real estate cases and corporation tases. Cases.

h. T. Dorsey. P.H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building,
Whitehall street. Telephone 539.
DRS. GEO. & ED. TIGNOR,
DENTISTS,
24% Whitehall Street,
Atlanta. Ge.

TO LEASE.

. THE

Containing 45 rooms, nicely furnished. This hotel is situated

ON MARIETTA STREET,

just opposite the Brady-Miller and the Thompson stables, and has nice ground floor office and store. dining room, etc. A splendid opportunity for the right party. Terms very reasonable. For particulars apply at

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON. Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

28 Peachtree St.

G. W. ADAIR FORREST ADAIR G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

A 9-room house, close in on Luckie street, lot 50x100, can be bought for \$4,000.

A 6-room house, new and modern, in best part of West End, on paved street, with gas and water, can go for \$6,000.

A 6-room house, large lot, on Hill street, can be bought for \$2,000.

For the next week I offer the following bargain: a 7-room house, on Morrison avenue, in one block of Boulevard and car line, for \$2,000. The house alone cost more than this and the lot is cheap at \$1,000.

If you have any idea of ever buying either for home or investment call on me and let me show you this place. G. W. ADAIR.

To Home Seekers, Investors.

Wanted—Ar. offer for 9-room, 2-story house, close in, price \$3,550; new 8-room, 2-story house and store for only \$3,500; r-room, 2-story, new, half-block Peachtree, \$2,200 buys property renting for \$26 per month, West Peachtree, 9-room, 2-story, modern house and large corner lot, 75x, 190, for \$9,900. Forest avenue lot, 53x 150, near Peachtree, for \$3,500, and \$3,500 buys corner lot, North avenue, 60x190. Money to loan at 7 and 8 per cent.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Thos. H. Northen, 409 Equitable building. Walker Dunson. Telephone 1208.

FOR RENT By D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special Renting Agents, 48 N. Broad St.

Real Estate Bargains.

4½ acres at city limits, \$1,500.

We have 100 acres on R. & D. railroad and Peachtree road to exchange for city property; will assume some encumbrance on city property; see this before it is gone; \$3,000.

10 acres, 2-r. and 3-r. h., 5 miles from carshed, \$1,500.

6-room, West Peachtree, 90x140, \$6,500.

3-room, corner Rhodes and Lowe streets, rents for \$4 per month, \$50, \$10 per month, \$400. rents for \$4 per month, \$50, \$10 per \$1,500.

10 acres, 2 and 3-r., 5 miles out, for \$1,500.

Close in vacant lot to exchange for rent property and pay the difference.

Wanted, elegant vacant lot in colored neighborhood, 300x400 or 500 feet; will trade rent property for same.

Call and see us for bargains.

No. 45 Marietta street.

Keely Company

The Holiday flutter in Handkerchiefs has started. In-

Handkerchiefs are indigenous to Christ-

mas. The poor share with the wealthy

interest in Handkerchiefs. The high and

artistic degree of taste and elegance

reached in embroidery has broadened

Our Cloak Department has always been a success-succeeding more than ever now. That's the argument that comes close to you. Let your fancy play around Cloaks-quantity, variety, desirability of every sort, then look to realize it here..... Don't buy a Wrap off-hand. Look, study patiently and reach your own conclusions. There is hardly another line of merchandise concerning which the general public know so little about. We'll give you the actual facts relating to every garment and ample opportunity to discover their qualities. It is by efforts to serve you well, and so command your confidence that we hope to supply your Wrap......

Several racks hung with stylish goods are in distinct view directly you enter the Cloak quarter. If you think the whole assortment is shown you are mistaken. Not half, nor quarter. You can only learn the range of choice by long inspection... Those handsome Paris Model Jackets that you have admired so much are now

marked for rapid selling. Exquisite things sent by world-famous makers, and representing styles of the period..... Women's All the fashionable smooth-faced Cloths, including

Fine..... Coats.....

Kerseys, Meltons and Beavers-the best colors and the most superb qualities-made up in the proper lengths, ripple back, box front, big sleeves, beautiful buttons. Coats that are thorough and above criticism in every

75 C	coats w	orth	up	to	\$12.50;	choice	for	\$5.98
50 C	coats w	orth	up	to	\$15.00;	choice	for	\$8.98
45 C	coats w	orth	up	to	\$20.00;	choice	for	\$10.98

Handkerchiefs.... The Holiday flutter in Handkerchiefs has started. Increased counter space, denser, thicker crowds, richer

Men's Colored Bordered Hemstitched Linen Men's plain white Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 10c., 20c., 25c., 35c. and 50c.

Children's Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 15c. and . . 10c

the sphere of Handkerchiefs. They are now so cheap that they give pleasure to Men's very soft and sheer Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 75c.; our price. 50c all classes. That is why our assortment is so large and varied. The qualities quoted to-day are merely a few flakes

bigger stocks...

is extra attractive and popular.....

CAPES

Light shades of tan and medium brown Capes of French Broadcloth, extra sweep velvet collar, some elaborately stitched and piped with velvet, others appliqued, worth \$9.50; our price. worth \$9.50; our price.....

Black Boucle Cloth Capes, inlaid silk velvet collar, straps of fine Broadcloth down back and on shoulders, trimmed with pearl buttons. This Cape has never been qualed anywhere under \$11.50; our price...... 7.50

Crefeld Plush Capes, medium sweep, silk lined, edged with Thibet fur. The plush alone is worth more than we ask for the completed garment. They will hardly last tomorrow's selling; regular price, \$12.50; our price 8.50

Women's ss Embroidered Hem-stitched H. kerchiefs, scalloped edge, many pretty esigns, worth up to 25c.; our price, 15c. and.......... 1Oc Women's pure Linen Embroidered Hem-

stitched Handkerchiefs, scalloped edges, dainty and elaborate designs, all prices up to \$1.50, beginning at.... 25c Women's sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, edged all around with fine-meshed imitation Valenciennes lace, worth up to \$1.50; our price \$1.00, 75c and 50c Women's Thread Cambric Handkerchiefs with real Valenciennes lace edge and in-serting, very delicate and rich, \$2.50 and 1.75

Ribbons are the foliage of dress-the grace

the art of dress. Boucle and Cashmere,

Women's 4-button length Glazed Kid Gloves,

in reds, browns and tans, pearl buttons, black embroidery, worth \$1.00; our 75c

Women's 4-button length Glazed Kid Gloves

three styles of embroidery on back, metal or pearl buttons, all colors.... 98c

Women's 4-button length Lambskin Gloves,

heavy pique embroidery on back, darkish shades for fall. Right for driving or walking 98c

Gloves; the colors are pink, blue, lilac, corn, tan, rose, cream and white 1.98

Men's Unlaundered white Dress Shirts, rein-

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, pure linen

bosom, reinforced back and front, patent inserted sleeves, continuous facings. 48c

Suede Kid

Women's 16-button French

Furnishings.

from the snowstorm of sorts that fall and drift from counter to shelf, and shelf to counter. For the Christmas throngs, this department

Ribbon ... Ribbons are the foliage of dress—the grace of dress; delicately touched by deft fingers,

Silk and Mohair, equally need the help of Ribbons to fulfill their des-

tiny. They are but one remove from the beauties of Nature just

The foregoing are dainty for Holiday fancy work. If there is a gift

you want to embellish and brighten, see these low-priced Ribbons.

Satin Ribbon, No. 7, in all the prevailing colors 8c

Satin Ribbon, No. 9, in all the prevailing colors...... 10c

Satin Ribbon, No. 12, in all the prevailing colors...... 121c

During recent days we have helped the Neckwear. During recent days we have helped the importers out of their mistakes. Of course we dictated prices. That's why these Neck-fixings are so very low and just when they are most needed. Seasonable bargains are the best of all.......

Ostrich Feather Boas-jet black, correct lengths, real African Os-

Gloves... empty boxes testify to the sales. They must come. The principle is reciprocal. They come because of the bargains. The bargains exist

Children's Kid Gloves, lace and button styles, 1.00 all colors, 75c and

because they come..... New attractions are ready. If you have Gloves to buy, don't wait until the heaviest holiday rush is on-in the hurry there may be disappointments. The

collection is now complete and charming.....

Every Item

Value Great ...

Here.

Blundered again. The old, old story. His eyes were too big for the market. Hope, not judgment, controlled his manufacturing. Sorry for him, perhaps, but you cannot help him. His short-sightedness brings you Hosiery for men, women and children at onethird less than current retail prices. A veritable windfall

money to be saved.....

Hosiery.

Hundreds of people daily visit our Glove department. Huge heaps of

48 dozen Men's black and colored Half Hose, high spliced heels and double sole, worth 35c; our price only.......25c 36 dozen Misses' fast black Hose, warranted not to stain, worth 15c; our price only1Oc 24 dozen Misses' three-thread real Maco cotton Misses' black Wool Hose at 25c, and Infants'

Men's plain white and figured Dress Shirts,

for you. The story of these goods here will be very short. You'd better come early Monday and get your share of the

Lots of new Linens opened within the past few days. Pure Linens—the best of every grade. The display is right Linens . . . for you to see. No matter what flight your Linen fancy takes, it is here with freshness and fineness and flaxiness and pinched prices.....

Double Satin Damask, magnificent floral designs,

Finest Dresden Damask, ten new designs, 72 in.

wide; no use trying to find any better; worth \$1.25; our price 98c

Damask.

Cream Table Linens, the half bleached Scotch goods that wash white and grow mellow, 60 inches wide, worth 45c; our price..... 25c Turkey Red German Table Linens, genuine oil colors that can't fade, black-and-red and white-and-red, 60 inches wide, worth 45c; our 25c price.... Cream Table Linens, 68 inches, and White Table ered anywhere, worth 75c; our price...... 50c Linens, 66 inches, the best values ever of-

Towels.

Hemstitched White Huckaback Towels, size by actual measurement 20x38 inches, almost no wear-out to them; worth 20c, our price.... 15c Hemstitched Devon Huckaback Towels, size 22x44 inches, red, blue and yellow borders; you'd better come quick; worth 30c; our price.. 20c

Hemstitched Dresden Damask Towels, pure white knotted fringe, beautiful designs, size 22x44 inches, worth 35c; our price...... 25c Finest Satin Damask Towels, 24x45 inches long,

Why we are selling such worthy Blankets at prices that give sixty cents the potency of a dollar has been told you o'er and o'er. The argument is past, the fact remains. Also the sequel; you are buying, buying big. Therefore you and we are agreed. These Blanket bargains bring sweet repose and pleasant

The "Wellington" Blankets, size 10x4, clean, pure wool, held together by spool cotton warp, a boon for boarding houses; worth \$1.00

knotted fringe, very deep broche borders, tremendous value, worth 50c; our price... 35c

The "Washington" Blanket, size 10x4, generous amount of wool with scanty supply of cotton thrown in, worth \$2.50, our price \$1.75

All-wool Blankets, 10x4, comfortable, durable. luxurious and standard weight, colored borders, worth \$4.50; our price...... \$3.50

All-wool Blankets, size 11x4, well scoured, selected fleece, thick and fluffy, worth up to \$8.00, bright borders, our prices \$6.00, \$5.00 and \$4.00 only....

Special for the Holidays.

Figured Damask Tray Covers, two excep-Figured Damask Tray Covers, two exceptionally pretty patterns, nicely 12½c Hemstitched Tray Covers, exquisite qualities, many designs, 50c up to 2.00 Plain Linen Tray Covers, double borders of intricate Mexican drawn work .. 1.25 Double Damask Fringed Tea Cloths, 36 in. square, 75c; 30 in. square..... 50c Fringed Damask Tea Cloths, white centres,

A beautiful assortment of novelties for domestic use and decoration. Dainty Dotted and Applique Swiss Toilet Sets, Imported and Ideal Bureau Sets, rare effects in hand-made Pillow Shams......

Comforts.

Bed Comfortables, full size, filled with carded and Silkaline, worth \$2.00; our 1.25 Eiderdown Comfortables, full size, filled with selected German down, covered with figured China Silk, worth \$12.00; \$8.25

HOLIDAY GOODS!

40 WHITEHALL STREET.

A Great Money-Saving Sale

Of CLOAKS suitable for Holiday Gifts--Presents you want--at prices you like to pay Read every item carefully.

REGENSTEIN'S Cape Bargains TEA GOWNS.

No. 30 is a lady's fine Double Cape, made from Lisrene seal plush, satin lined throughout, well worth \$15.

\$7.98.

A genuine pool coney Cape, extra full sweep, silk lined; others are asking \$15; a great bargain at \$6.48.

\$6.48.

Lot No. 200, ladies' heavy gray double beaver Capes, trimmed with Hercules braid, worth \$3.50, at

\$1.75.

Lot No. 509, ladies' black, brown and navy Double Capes, inlaid velvet collar, made from a good quality of cloth, regu-lation length and full sweep, well worth \$7.50, at \$3.48.

Lot No. 546, ladies' black double all-wool boucle Cape, fine satin trimmed, well worth \$7.50, at

Lot No. 462, ladies double Beaver Capes, trimmed with one--inch braid and elec-tric seal fur, fully worth \$8, at

\$4.00.

Lot No. 464, ladies' tan and dark brown heavy all-wool double Cape, trimmed with fine fur, well worth \$10, at

\$6.00.

Lot No. 532, ladies black and English melton Cape—the top and bottom cape elegantly trimmed with satin—would be splendid value for \$10, at

\$6,00.

A fine black English melton, all-wool Cape, strap trimmed, edged with satin, regular price \$12.50, \$7.48.

No. 1919, ladies black beaver Capes, 30 inches long, with 126 inch sweep, elegantly appliqued with braid and trimmed with fine Thibet fur; a 315 cape,

\$6.98. Ladies' navy double boucle Capes, pret-tily trimmed with pearl buttons, well

\$2.98.

Children's Reefers Not in years has



Holiday Time known such Prices in Children's Reefers. A Special Lot of Reefers

\$1.98 each, Well worth \$3 to \$4.

Trimmed hats, were \$3.25 up to \$4.48

For \$2.00.

WRAPPERS

are always acceptable for Christmas presents.

We quote the very lowest prices on Wrappers.



New ideas in Morning Wrappers, Tea Gowns, Flannel Negligees and Eiderdown Lounging Robes, in fiannelette, cashmere and striped fiannel—all the pretty color-ings; capes puffed, yokes finished in fancy braid and ribbon.

Wrappers in navy, fancy or mourning calicoes, latest styles, from 65c up. Fancy striped fiannelette, embroidered ruffle and collar, Watteau back, lined waist, full, deep sleeves. Regular price \$1.75, our price \$1.

Ready-Made Dresses and Suits.

We have 100 tailor and dressmaker-made in nobby Scotch mixtures, black and navy homespuns, cheviots and serges, some taf-feta silk lined all through, made in the latest two-button reefer style; other styles. We were going to say \$15, but we will move them sure Monday at

At \$7.98 Each.

Ostrich Capes and Boas For Chistmas Presents.

We have the only complete line of ostrich Capes and Boas in the city. All the correct dressers are wearing "ostrich" this season. Capes from \$10.50 up.

Boas at all prices. No matter at what prices are quoted elsewhere, you can always save money here. Ostrich feather collars, made from 14 "head" tips. These are beauties, from \$2.98 each. SPECIAL—Fifty real ostrich feather Boas, very full and fully a yard long, worth every cent of \$12.50,

For \$6.98 Monday.

Half Price on

Jackets. Special Prices for Monday.

Lot No. 162, ladies' heavy cheviot Jackets in black only, reefer front and reefer back worth \$5.50, at

\$2.50

Lot No. 800, ladies' wide wale black Jackets, extra large sleeves; a \$7 Jacket, for \$3.50.

Lot No. 69, 300 Jackets, every one new, every one correct, every one perfect, every one worth double the price; the lot includes boucle Jackets, ripple-back Jackets, cheviots and fine English meltons, lined throughout with fancy or changeable



from Scotch plaid mixture cloth with double cape, velvet piped on collar and cape,

Sizes 4, 6 and 8 years, \$4.

Sizes 10, 12 and 14 years, \$4.50. Lot No. 132, 200 misses' plaid clott. Gretchens, sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years; cannot be duplicated for less than \$3.50,

for \$1.48. Lot No. 16, misses' brown and black Scotch mixture Gretchens, with large cape, trimmed with Hercules braid and inlaid velve; collar; sizes 8 to 12 years; worth \$8.50, for \$4. Size 4, \$2.50; size 6, \$2.75; size 8, \$3; size 10, \$3.25; size 12, \$3.50.



In all the new ideas. These goods cam-late and we made a claim for tardy de-livery, got the claim, and the price is all in your favor. Eiderdown Cloaks,

For 75c Up.

For \$3.00.

For \$4.00.

A Special Sale of Trimmed Sailors and Walking Hats in all the New "Blocks," in Felt, Silk Beaver Tops, Bell Crowns and Sloping Crowns as well as the "Lillian Russell" Style in all colors and black, well worth 75c to \$1.25 each. Choice at.....

HANDKERCHIEFS FOR CHRISTMAS 1

reasonable in the city. At 5 cents-Ladies' Hemstitched, neat fast color and black border Handkerchiefs, made

from sheer imported cloths, the kind you usually pay 10 cents for, At 10 cents-Effective styles in Ladies' St. Gall Embroidered Handkerchiefs and all pure linen embroidered Handkerchiefs,

such qualities and such varieties as you

have not known before under 20c,

At 15 cents-Ladies' and Misses' plain linen nemstitched Handkerchiefs, all widths of hems, sheer lawn hand-embroidered, plain drawn work, lace bordered, silk hemstitched, fancy embroidered and mourning hand-kerchiefs that are good value at 25c,

At 25 cents-An endless variety of ladies' embroidered, revered, plain narrow hem, all linen, lace edge, and 20 other styles of Handkerchiefs, 1,000 dozens in this lot. We declare with all confidence that such values have never been seen in Atlanta at

CHRISTMAS

cause even if the present is duplicated the recipient can make use of all the gloves that fall to her happy lot.

after Christmas for other sizes or other shades of the same quality.

Ladies real French 4-button Kid Gloves, black and colors, bearing the stamp of \$1

Gloves bought of us can be exchanged

75c. Our \$1 Kid Glove is the best that money can buy for the price. You can look all

\$1.00.

over Atlanta and you will not find its equal

One lot of \$1 and \$1.50 Gloves, slightly damaged, also Mousqutaire Gloves in all colors on Monday only

CHRISTMAS!

with shoes and stockings, value 50c, For 25c. Kid body Dolls, extra long, with pretty

curls, shoes and stockings; also closing eyes, bisque hands and head, showing teeth,

For 50c. Our "Jumbo" Doll, the largest bisque doll in America for the price, well worth 75c,

For 35c. Choice of a big assortment of French dressed Dolls that were made to retail from

Choice at 50c.

40 Whitehall St. 40 Whitehall St.

IF HE IS MADE JUDGE BLACK JESSE JAMES CAPT. NEVIN'S DEATH

Who Will Succeed Mr. W. H. Felton as With Pistel Piercly Buckled a Negro He Was Stricken with Apoplexy in Self iter General?

QUIET ELECTION IN MACON

No Opposition Ticket-"Daisy" Price Will Take Charge as Mayor Wednesday Night.

Macon, Ga., December 14 .- (Special.)-The Constitution's correspondent is reliably in-formed that Judge John T. Ross, of the city court, will not be an applicant for appointment by Governor Atkinson to the superior court bench of the Macon circuit, vice John L. Hardeman, resigned. Solicitor General William H. Felton will, therefore not be opposed for the position. Not only have the lawyers of the circuit indorsed Mr. Felton, but all elements of citizens cially the business, heartily approve of his appointment.

It now being accepted as a fact that Mr. Felton will be judge the question is who will succeed Mr. Felton as solicitor general of the Macon circuit. The circuit is composed of the counties of Bibb, Houston and Crawford. The Constitution has mentioned several gentlemen as possible and certain candidates, but one nan has not been published in the papers, to-wit: Ex-State Senator Robert Smith, of Crawford. Some of his friends say they intend to press his name before the gov

The Municipal Election. The election for mayor and aldermen was quiet and uneventful today. What at one time promised to be a red-hot and fierce campaign ended with the election

of the following ticket without opposition:
Mayor—Sylvester B. Price,
Aldermen-First ward, DeWitt McCrary;
second ward, Alexander Prouddit; third
ward, John T. Moore; fourth ward, William
T. Morgan; Fifth ward, Peyton W. Jones;
sixth ward, Henry Jordan.
On next Wednesday night "Dalsy" Price
will be re-inaugurated into the proposition will be re-inaugurated into the mayor's office, which he left two years ago to accept the postmastership at Macon. He has already served as mayor nine years and when he completes the new term for which he has just been elected, he will have

man who has ever been the incumbent. At the election today the people also voted for the issuance of \$50,000 of bonds, purpose of meeting a deficiency and paying certain amounts to the bond com ssion and the city of Macon. Edgar Ross Resigned.

Mr. Edgar A. Ross has resigned the po-lition of soliciting freight agent of the Central railroad at Macon, an office which he has efficiently and satisfactorily held for many years. Mr. Ross has resigned to other and more lucrative in Macon. His place will be most difficult to fill for he has been a very valuable official, but the Central has ma lection for his successor in the person of Mr. L. R. Vandiver, who has been soliciting freight agent of the Central at Montgomery for some time. Mr. Vandi-ver is expected to arrive in Macon about the 18th instant to enter upon his duties the 18th instant to enter upon his duties here. Mr. Vandiver is about thirty-two years old, a most excellent young gentle-man and a first-class railroader. His fam-lly resides in Atlanta at present.

A Shooting Affray.

Tonight Forenan Davis, of the Georgia Elevator Company, shot and perhaps fatal-ly wounded Phil Goodwin in a difficulty. Both are well-known men. . \$30,000 Factory.

It is possible that a \$30,000 factory will be located in Macon some to manufacture machines to make ice. Mr. Myers, of Cincinnati, has been in Macon several days soliciting local subscriptions to the capital stock, and is said to have met with good success. This ice machine is said to be the best thing of the kind ever invented. Hotel Electric Lights.

Taree hundred electric lights will be put in the Brown house. Every room in the hotel will be lighted by electricity. It is said that the Central railroad, Brown house and one or two other neighboring parties contemplate conjointly establishing their own dynamos to furnish their electric light power.

Newsy Notes.

On Monday Grand Chancellor W. H. Schatzmann, Supreme Representative T. J. Carling, and Past Supreme Grand Chancellor D. B. Woodruff will go to Rome on Knights of Pythias business.

Mr. M. Frank, of Atlanta, vice president

of the American Cotton Seed and Oil Company, is in Macon on business. Mrs. Elizabeth McDaniel is on a visit to her son, Mr. A. G. Allen, proprietor of the her son, Mr. A. G. Allen, p. Brown house.
Mr. John W. Markham, the genial and popular clerk of the Brown house, has returned from a delightful visit to Atlan-

One of the largest and most imposing colored funerals ever held in Macon was that of Rev. T. M. Robinson, pastor of the Cotton Avenue Baptist church. The services commenced this morning at 10 o'clock nd continued until after 3 o'clock this af-In the superior court today Elle Stuart.

the abortionist, was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years.

The ordinance to enforce vaccination of public school children will not become operative until September, 1896. The first intention of the school authorities and the

MURDER NEAR HARLEM.

DEAD BODY OF HENRY WILLIAM. SON FOUND IN THE WOODS.

Wounds in the Back of His Head-His Gun Missing-A Verdict Rendered by the Coroner.

Harlem, Ga., December 14.-(Special.)-A shocking crime was brought to light at this place this afternoon. A gentleman waiking on the outskirts of the town found the dead body of Mr. Henry E. Williamson lying in the woods with a gunshot wound in the back of his head just at the base of the

A post mortem examination revealed the fact that the wound was made by a load of mixed shot and fired on a level with the

Mr. Williamson was last seen Thursday afternoon when he borrowed a gun from Mr. Hubert, the railroad agent of our town, for the purpose of taking a hunt. The gun which he carried could not be found, which would point out robbery as the motive for the killing, but on the other hand, there was some change in his pockets and no evidence about his person that his pockets had been gone through.

Mr. Williamson was not thought to have an enemy and it is hard to find a plausible theory for the deed. The coroner's verdict was that he came to his death from a gunshot wound in the hands of some unknown

Good News for Nashville.

Augusta, Ga., December 14.-The Daily Sun, Nashville's new paper, will issue its first number Tuesday, Hon. B. A. Enloe. ex-congressman, will be the editor. The will take the Southern Associated Press report.

No Lynching Yet. No Lynching Yet.

Titusville, Fla., December 1.—Owing to the strong guard maintained about the jail no attempt has been made to lynch Hamburg and Garner, accused of starting the fire which destroyed about forty buildings at this place and resulted in Sam O'Brien being cremated. The preliminary hearing of Hamburg and Garner was begun today, but was not concluded. ut was not concluded.

Steals a Horse.

BROTHER ABDUCTS BROTHER

Curious Story of Two Runaways Near Athens-Other News and Gossip from the Classic City.

Athens, Ga., December 14.-(Special.)-A regular Jesse James right here in Athens! That is the state of affairs developed by the stealing of Mr. Sol Levy's horse

At first it was not known who had carried the horse off, but this morning Mr. Tom Oliver said that yesterday afternoon he saw Albert Walker, a colored boy twelve years old, riding up Prince avenue horse-

His aftention was specially attracted to the negro boy by the fact that he had buckled around his waist a big belt and in the belt was a big pistol.

The negro had every appearance of a

youthful bandit and Mr. Oliver stopped him and asked him where he was going. The boy replied that he was going with the horse up to Mr. Bob Reaves's. He passed on and Mr. Oliver thought no more of the incident until this morning when he read in The Banner the story of the theft of Mr. Levy's horse.
This morning Mr. J. S. Cheney received

a telegram from St. Anthony, Ga., asking if he had sent a little negro out with on of his horses to sell, as there was then in Hathorn a little negro boy who had a horse which he said he had been commis

sioned to sell by Mr. Cheney.

Mr. Cheney at once handed the telegram to Chief Oliver, who telegraphed to Hathorn that the boy had stolen the horse and to hold him; that if he had left Hathorn to follow him, arrest him and hold for Athens authorities.

Albert Walker, although only twelve years old, is well known here. When he was only eight years old he stole \$40 from Mr. Tom Oliver, but gave it up when his aunt, who was Mr. Oliver's cook, grabbed him by the throat and seizing a butcher knife threatened to cut off his head if he didn't tell about the theft.

Last year an old deserted house in East

Athens was fired and this boy was arrested on the charge of arson. He admitted setting fire to the house, but claimed it was accidental and was thrashed well and turned loose.

A few days since he got into a fight with

a negro boy at Dr. John Lee's establishment here and tried to cut him with a knife. The police think he was trying to get away from them when he stole Mr. Levy's horse and ran away with it. Genuine Sorrow Here.

The news of Captain Harry Jackson's death cast a gloom over scores of homes here, where he was so well known and so highly admired. His funeral here tomorrow will be attended by hundreds of citizens who knew and admired the knightly Georgian who has entered rest. Brother Abducts Brother.

Joel Shed, a farmer living in Clarksbor

district, Jackson county, was in the city He was accompanied by his wife, and both were very much excited and were in sorrowful mood. They have lost their sixteen-year-old son and were hunting for him, and came

Athens in the hope of getting some infor-mation as to his whereabouts. Mr. Shed was at police headquarters and related the story of his son's disappearance from home. He said that for over ten years his son, William Shed, had been away from home and had been living in New York. A few days since he returned home and remained there until Wednes-day, when he left without giving any no-

tice of his departure. At the same time a younger son, Adolphus Shed, sixteen years of age, disappeared from home and has not since been seen by his parents. They believe he has been enticed away from home by his brother and are anxious that he be brought

back to them.

They came to Athens for the purpose of securing the aid of the officers in apprehending the man and boy. The following notice has been sent out to various cities, giving descriptions of the

two parties: "APPREHEND

"Adolphus Shed, a minor, the son of Joel Shed; sixteen years of age, five and a half feet high, fair cmplexion, dark hair, blue eyes, one large upper front tooth, a small scar under chin, weighs about 135 pounds; has on a cutaway coat with dark check, red brogan shoes, No. 8, and has the appearance of being from the country. "This boy is being carried away by his brother, William Shed, a man thirty-eight years of age, five feet one inch high, small stature, weighs 139 pounds, fair complexion, dark hair and curly, parted in middle; has moustache and whiskers, dark, about an inch long; has blue eyes and a spot in left eye; has on dark sack coat, blue vest and yarn shirt; has worked as brakeman on rallroad and has cards or passes and is traveling that way. Hold the young boy, and notify Joel Shed, Athens, Ga."

The Council Investigation. "APPREHEND "Adolphus Shed, a minor, the

The Council Investigation.

The city council committee on investigation concerning alleged trading in the office of clerk and treasurer last May held a long meeting, at which quite an amount of testimony was given in. That on the part of Aldermen Rhodes and Arnold tend-ed to put them in the position of simply making a suggestion that an assistant clerk be employed by Clerk Turner if he was elected. That on the part of Mr. Turner went to show that that his idea was that he had to make such an appointment or be defeated. That was the gist of the great amount of testimony. The committee, consisting of Aldermen Yancommittee, consisting of Automet Lan-cey, Canthers and Methvin and Mayor O'Farrell, will take the stenographic re-port of the evidence and consider it carefully, after which they will make up their report and return it to the city council, where it will be finally acted upon. charges have been preferred against any and the investigation was held to clear up certain rumors that were being circulated that a trade had been made. One rumor to the effect that the two aldermen were getting a portion of the salary was completely refuted by the testimony of Messrs. Turner and Hutchins as to where the money went. Mr. Turner simply paid a portion of his own salary

Hutchins, and the city is no loser. Young Jarrett Released. A few days since, near Center, Jackson county, J. T. Cooper had a difficulty with his step-father, Whit Jarrett, and Jarrett's son. Cooper's story was that while com-ing from his home he was met by Jarrett and his son, roundly abused and attacked by them; that while young Jarrett held a gun on him the elder Jarrett hit him in the face with a sharp instrument and then threw a rock at him. He took out warrants for their arrest on the charge of

ssault with intent to murder. Young Jarrett was arraigned yesterday before Justice Stapler and was released. He denies having abused any one and says Cooper was trying to draw a knife on his father when his father struck him and threw a rock at him. He was standing near by with a gun and made no attempt to use it. The elder Jarrett has not run to the standard of th

The Athens Young Mea's Christian Association football tears that went to Atlanta yesterday to play a game and didn't get to play on account of the condition of the grounds, met with bad luck at Conyers, Ga., last night on their return home. The train stopped a few minutes at Conyers, and the boys got off the train and in their usual joy all way raised a yell. That didn't suit a c lawd that was standing for by, and it will be a shower of certain and rocks was lying the standard of the stand They Were Egged.

the Opera House.

HIS DEATH A SHOCK TO ROME

Apparently in the Best of Health He Appeared in a Performance for a Church Benefit Friday Night.

Rome, Ga., December 14,-(Special.)-A few minutes after 3 o'clock this afternoon the people of Rome were shocked by the intelligence that Captain M. A. Nevin had been stricken with apoplexy in his opera

He was discovered in an unconscious condition by a negro boy, who gave the alarm, and Drs. Ivy, Garlington and Mc-Call were hastily summoned, but could give him no relief, and in thirty minutes he expired without ever regaining con-

A Profound Sensation. The news of his sudden death created a

profound sensation, because of his usual splendid health and physique. Captain Nevin was born in 1842, in Augusta, of South Caroline parentage, and came to Rome in 1865, where he started life as a school teacher. He taught several years and became very popular, when he decided to embark in the newspaper As a Newspaper Man.

When Henry W. Grady left the old Rome Commercial and went to Atlanta Captain Nevin purchased and conducted the paper as business manager for two years and managed its affairs very successfully. He sold out and tried school teaching again, afterwards repurchased The Commercial and ran it for about six years.

He afterwards built the opera house and has managed it for a number of years, and in spite of the fact that Rome has not been a pronounced success as a theatrical town, he was very successful. A Leading Citizen.

Captain Nevin was one of the most prominenet citizens of Rome. He has lived here for many years and has always been a leading figure in every enterprise looking toward the upbuilding of the city.

He was elected mayor of Rome in 1878. having been county commissioner previ-ously; served a term as one of the best mayors the city ever had. He had recently een prominently mentioned for the po sition to succed John D. Moore, whose time will expire early in the year, and would have been elected easily. His Public Spiritedness.

He was a man of the broadest and most liberal public spiritedness, and since the women of Rome set out to complete St. he had been untiring in Peter's church his devotion to the work, and had remained at his post, superintending the work, almost continuously ever since the work, was renewed the latter part of the summer. He gave freely of his time and money to the cause, and although not a mem-ber of that church, was one of its stanchest supporters. His Home Life.

Captain Nevin married a daughter of Judge John W. H. Underwood, a most accomplished woman, and his home life was peculiarly happy, made so largely by nial temperament and devotion to his

His wife and one son, James B. Nevin, and two daughters, Mrs. W. A. Patton and Miss Pet Nevin, survive him. His son is one of the leading young lawyers of Rome and has recently begun the publication of The Evening Commercial, in which Captain Nevin was also interested. The Night Before.

To add a deeper pathos to the circum-stances surrounding his death, last night he took a leading part in the old folks' oncert at the opera house.

Dressed in continental costume with a cocked hat and powdered queue, he was ne of the most striking figures among the

Many remarks were made upon his distinguished appearance and he entered into the spirit of the play with all the enthusi-asm of a boy, seeming to be in the best of

He was a man of fine appearance, al-though he had lost a leg in his younger days, and instead of resorting to an artificial limb, depended on his crutches.

Caused Universal Sorrow. The news of the death of Captain Nevin has caused universal sorrow in the city, where he was greatly beloved by all classes His funeral will occur Monday morning at the First Methodist church, of which he had been long an active and useful member. His death removes another of the landnarks from Rome's business and social circles and the news will be received with Romantic Marriage. the state.

A very romantic marriage occurred Rome today. It was a typical union of May and December. For some time Mr. Thomas Carroll, a prominent farmer sixty-six years old, has been casting about for a wife. At last he found a girl who seemed to meet all the requirements in the person of Miss Minnie Quarles, aged sixteen. There were parental objections, but only on the part of the parents of the girl, and the former prepared to simplify matters by getting married without asking leave of any

So they came to town this morning, sesured a license and repaired to the office one. The bride and groom left at once, it is said, for the exposition, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Seriously Ill.

Captain John N. Perkins is seriously ill at his home in this city, and grave fears are entertained of his recovery. He is one of the most remarkable characters in Rome. He was born seventy-three years ago, in

He was born seventy-three years ago, in Franklin county, Tenn., educated at West Point and entered the army just prior to the war with Mexico.

During that war he distinguished himself as a bold cavalier attached to a command of Texas Rangers, and was a warm personal friend of J. E. B. Stuart, afterwards the famous cavalry leader.

At the close of the war he was assigned to duty on the western frontier, with a lieutenant's commission, and was the beau

nmission, and was the beau

deal of a soldier.

At the breaking out of the war he resigned his commission and entered the ar-tillery branch of the service and was shot through the body at the battle of Murfrees-boro, the ball entering the right shoulder.

boro, the ball entering the right shoulder, passing just above the heart and lodging under the left shoulder blade.

For a long time his family thought him dead, but he survived and as soon as he could get on his feet he returned to the front, but was sent back home as unfit for active service.

Returning to Rome he engaged in business and has lived here ever since. He has a son, Lieutenant Marrast Perkins, of the Nnited States navy, who has been a world wide traveler and is now stationed at Mare Island, Cal., navy yard. Island, Cal., navy yard.

Captain Perkins is one of the most prominent Masons of Rome, and has an interesting family and is very highly esteemed by all who know him.

ELECTION IN COLUMBUS. Citizens' Ticket Elected and Water

Bonds Defeated. Columbus. Ga., December 14.-(Special.) In the city election today the citizens' ticket, headed by ex-Mayor Cliff B. Grimes, won by a large majority. The proposed i sue of bonds for the construction of waterworks was defeated.

Rockmart, Ga.

DUBIGNON AT WAYCROSS.

INAUGURATES HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE SENATE.

Speaks Three Hours in the Opera House to a Large Audience-Introduced by Senator Wilson.

Waycross, Ga., December 14 .- (Special.)-Hon. Fleming duBignon, the able and eloquent young statesman of whom south Georgia is so proud and who numbers his friends by the thousands all over the state, formally inaugusted his conditions. formally inaugurated his candidacy for the United States senate by a speech here in the opera house today. The audience was large and was thoroughly representative of Wayyros and of this realism. These was Waycross and of this section. There were present a number of gentlemen from sur-rounding counties and Mr. duBignon was

given a most hearty welcome. Senator León Wilson introduced Mr. du-Bignon in a happy speech in which he pre dicted that the next legislature would send he man from Chatham to the United States senate. This announcement was

greeted with hearty applause.

Mr. duBignon made a three hours' speech which was received with much en thusiasm by his friends and adherents. His remarks on the financial question were almost identically those made in his speech before the Georgia legislature and the advocates of the single gold standard policy in this part of the state are enthusiast

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. du-Bignon was surrounded by a host of a ing friends and many prominent gentlement called on him at the Southern hotel. The single standard men of this part of the state are enthusiastic for Mr. duBignon and believe he is the man to send to the senate. He has many warm friends here who do not agree with him on this issue, but who would be glad to see him, for personal reasons, chosen to the high office to which he aspires. Mr. duBignon is, so far section of the state is concerned. one of Georgia's most popular public men. His speech was universally considered here the best speech that has been made in Georgia in support of the gold standard.

MRS. PORTER'S DEATH.

AN AGED CHRISTIAN LADY CALL ED TO HER REWARD.

She Was Visiting Her Daughter in This City-Her Remains Will Be Taken to Auburn, N. Y.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Mrs. Elizabeth Curtis Porter, after a brief ness, died peacefully at the residence her daughter, Mrs. Dr. H. N. Payne, No. 158 E. Fair street, in this city.

The cause of her death was pneumonia. Less than a week ago, in the midst of a joyful visit, she was suddenly taken ill. No one dreamed, however, that her malady would prove fatal. This was due in a measure to the uncomplaining spirit of the gentle sufferer, who was always bright and cheerful. The display of these peculiar traits of her character disguised to a certain extent the nature of her sufferings and gave rise to the hope that she might speedily regain her usual health. In this hope was further justified by a marked improvement in her symptoms, which con-tinued to encourage the watchers about her bedside until only a few hours prior

With the early dawn yesterday morning a change for the worse was noted in her condition. It then became apparent that her life was slowly ebbing and that ere the day had closed her gentle spirit would he ait rest forever. Surrounded by her aged husband, who had been her life's companion for more than fifty years, and her faithful daughter, who held her in the epest filial devotion, the sufferer closed her eyes in death and passed without a murmur into the joy of her salvation.

Mrs. Potter was born in Auburn, N. Y., in 1822. Twenty-two years later became the wife of Rev. Lansing Po young minister of Rockford, Ill., and journeyed with him to his western home. After spending several years in that section of the county she returned her husband to Auburn, N. Y., to spend the remaining days of her life among the scenes of her childhood. Last August the aged couple celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, and among thos who participated in the joys of that occa-sion were Dr. and Mrs. Payne, of this

About a month ago Dr. and Mrs. Porter came to Atlanta for the purpose of spending the winter months with their daughter. Their visit had been a most delightful one and no thought of separa tion marred the happiness of their visit. The exposition was a source of very deep interest to them, but the fountain spring of their pleasures was in the household of their daughter, and surrounded by their loving grandchildren to whom they were

enderly devoted. Mrs. Porter was a woman of many nobeautiful traits of character. She lived in the faith of the gospel and made her life the interpreter of her creed. Genie, refined, charity-loving and patient inselfish and devoted to the service of he Master, her life was one of ideal loveliness and her influence exalted wherever she went the perfume of a heavenly benediction. In her death the world is bereave of a bright and shining example but the saints thereby have gained a lovely acces-sion to their radiant company. Mrs. Portre was a faithful and consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Her remains will be taken to Auburn, N. Y., for interment

FLAMES AT CORDELE.

Commercial Hotel Nearly Destroyed by Fire.

Cordele, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—At
4 o'clock this morning fire broke out in
a two-story negro tenement house next
to the Commercial hotel, and for a time a large conflagration was threatened. By prompt work on the part of the firemen and others the loss was restricted to about \$2,500. Two negro houses and the entire entrance of the hotel were destroyed, to-

gether with three or four hundred dollars worth of furniture. The stores under the hotel were damaged except by water. Part of the roof will have to be replaced and the par titions and the entire inside will have to be rebuilt. The walls and lower floor re main intact. The hotel building belongs \$4,000. One of the negro houses belonged to Sam Huling, colored; the other to the Aikens estate. There was no insurance on either of them.

KILLED AN INFORMER. John Kennedy Assassinated by Un-

known Parties in Tennessee.

Cheap Riding at Knoxville.

Nashville, Tenn., December 14.—(Special.) News was received here today that John Kennedy was assassinated near Red Sul-phur Springs, in Hardin county, yesterday, phur Springs, in Hardin county, yesterday, by unknown parties. Kennedy was guide to the party of revenue officers that killed Ed Thomas Wednesday morning and there is little if any doubt but that Gus Thomas. Ed's brother, shot Kennedy. Some months ago one of the Thomas boys betrayed George Davis, ahother notorious moonshiner, to the revenue officers and he was given five years in the penitentiary. Kennedy was Davis's brother-in-law and in revenge he led the way to the Thomas boys' stills and lost his life.

Cheap Biding at Andaville.

Knoxville, Tenn. December it.—(Special.)

The Citizen Railway Company cuts the fare, beginning Monday, to 3 cents and it is believed the Knoxville Street railway, which is a competing line, will cut to 2 cents. It is generally predicted that a rate of 1 cent will be adopted by both companies.

DENVER ED SMITH

MADE A GOOD SHOWING IN BIR-MINGHAM LAST NIGHT.

He Is Now Asking for Another Chance To Meet Pete Maher, To Whom Corbett Gives the Belt.

Birmingham, Ala., December 14.-(Special, Denver Ed Smith, the champion heavy veight pugilist, gave a boxing exhibition here tonight in the Winnie Davis before 400 people, including the chief, two captains and ten police officers. Smith met Mike Quinlan, of Chicago, and knocked

He encountered next Jere Slattery, of Nevada. During this contest Slattery got mad and exclaimed: "I didn't come here to fight," when Chief McDonald jumped in the ring and parted

im out in a few seconds.

the men. After some talking the police allowed the contest to proceed. The next man to stand before Smith was Eugene McElroy, a local celebrity, and he was handled like

toy by the heavy weight. Smith, in a conversation here tonight, stated that he is ready to make a match with Peter Maher for the world's cham-

Charged with Conspiracy. Birmingham, Ala., December 14.—(Spe-clal.)—Before United States Commissioner cial.)—Before United States Commissioner I. Green, at Tuscaloosa, on Monday, thirteen men will be tried on warrants charging them with conspiracy against a government witness. It is averred that the ernment witness. It is averred that men whitecapped a witness named Ja

Redding, one night in April, 1894, and almost killed him. It seems that Redding was a witness in an illicit distilling case and knew more than was good for some men in the neighborhood of the line dividing the counties of Tuscaloosa and Pickens. One night a band of masked men, some masked and others not, called at his house and after getting him out of doors commenced beating him unmercifully with long sticks.

After Redding had fallen to the ground in a stupor one of the men kicked him in the ribs. Reduing was left unconscious, and he was picked up next morning more dead than alive. He lingered between life and death for months, but finally recovered enough to drag himself about, a mere skeleton. Warrants were taken out for twenty men living within ten miles of Redding's home. Marshals Tom Cowart, L. C. Hudgins and W. I. Love, for three days this week, made arrest after arrest, and yesterday morning had the following bond to appear before the commis sioner on Monday: Robert, Andrew, John, John H., Morris, Canady and Jacob Pate, J. J. Walker, Jess Daniels, Will Cotten, John Strickland and Sidney Parker. There are seven more warrants to be served. A large number of witnesses have been summoned to prove alibis, and the case will

take up considerable time in the prelim-

inary trial.

Will See the Exposition. There will be quite a number of people from this section of the country over to see the exposition before the closing day comes around. Parties are now being formed to make the trip and the news that extra low rates were to be made in the next few days was received with considerable enthusiasm. A large crowd will go over to Atlanta on the 22d instant, and the holidays will be spent in the Gate City.

The cotton mill is fast assuming shape and will be in running order shortly after the first of the year. The company has enough orders on hand for the yarns which will be spun to keep them running for months. Mr. Will F. Wynnie, formerly of Atlanta, is in charge of the engine room of the plant. The last of the machinery has been received and is now being placed in position.

Baseball Gossip. Great efforts are being brought out en-deavoring to get a local street railway

company to take hold of the Birminghan franchise for the next season and give the "fans" here baseball. It is believed that the game will pay next season. The meeting here on the 21st instant will be closely watched by the lovers of the game here. the lovers of the game here. It is thought by local enthusiasts that the next league will be composed of eight clubs, as follows: Atlanta, Mobile, Memphis, Birmingham, Montgomery, Chattanooga, Nashville and 'New Orleans. A successful could be enjoyed with those named

in the league. LUMBER COMPANY ORGANIZED Twenty-Five of Alabama's Mills Have

Adopted a Scale of Prices. Montgomery, Ala., December 14.—The Alabama Lumber Company, limited, composed of about twenty-five of the largest mills in the state, completed its organization

They adopted the price list of the Ars, Missouri and Mississippi Associa-which means that after the 1st of next year the price of lumber will be advanced to a living price. For years these nills have been cutting their timber and selling at any price they could command. They have realized that the stumpage of long leaf yellow pine is being reduced at a rapid rate and now unite for self-protection. This organization will control the output of all the mills.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

Alabama Conference Had a Fine Day

Yesterday. Montgomery, Ala., December 14.—The third day's session of the Alabama con-ference in session at Troy, will long be remembered for Bishop Galloway's address to a class of eight candidates, who were received into full connection with the conference. The members present are in a liberal mood and give freely. An address on missions called forth a voluntary gift of \$600, and the contributions for the day footed up over \$1,200. Reports made show all the claims under charge of the church are in a good condition.

MAY RAIN BEFORE NIGHT.

Prospects for Falling Weather Were Good Yesterday. The most noticeable feature of yester

day's weather was the almost total absence of precipitation in all parts of the courtry, except a trace in the extreme sout? west, at Corpus Christi, Tex., which was the only case reported by any of the weather bureau stations. The weather chart of last evening showed a slight arometric depression over Texas, with its enter well to the southward. Some cloudiness prevailed over the area covered by this depression and also at stations some distance to the eastward, but clear weather prevailed in the southwestern and north-

rn states.

For Atlanta and vicinity: Probably rain by night; slight change in temperature Local Report for Yesterday.

For a beautiful Christmas rem there is nothing more suitable and inex-pensive than one of the official souvenir spoons of the exposition. Frank's Imperial Theater, today

at 2:30 p. m., tonight at 8 o'clock, Grand Sacred Concert by Mexican Typical Orchestra, assisted by terie of artists. Price 50 cents. ts on sale at box office.

COT A CIRL?

Wife, Sister or Mother?

They would appreciate a pair our lovely SHOES or

and let us whisper a little story about our FELT SLIPPERS | HOUSE SLIPPERS

on Ladies' Felt Slippers, \$1 to \$2.

All the New Styles.

We sell the newest, prettiest Lace 20th Century Boot for \$3 ever made. | be satisfied.

warm, something that will make him feel like staying home evenings. Just think, they are only \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 the pair. You'll wonder how we sell them so cheap. Never mind, you save 50c, and we'll

GOT A

HUSBAND

Brother, Father or Beau?

Of course you have! Well come in



Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall St.

The German Opera.

The two performances of the Damrosci ompany yesterday were not so well attended as they should have been. The house made up in enthusiasm, however, what it lacked in numbers, though the thinness was not above the first floor, both houses being top-heavy.

The afternoon programme was the best. "Siegfried" was the bill, with Alvary as the hero and Paul Lange as Mime. What more could be desired? No man in all the world can sing the forge song as can Max Alvary, and I doubt if there is another singer who can do as well with the dwarf as does Lange. These two parts make the opera probably the most popular of the more orthodox Wagner works. I have seen many, many operas, and many good singers do their best with them, but I never saw more enthusiasm than was escited from the audience yesterday afternoon by Alvary and Mina Schilling at the end of the sec-ond act of "Siegfried." Four curtain calls from a matinee audience is phenomenal, and is the best testimony of the excellence of the work done. But why try to say any thing about Alvary or Lange? There has been so much said, and all commendatory



that it would be useless to say more Alvary is Siegfried, Lange is Mime-that is

Frau Klafsky appeared as Brunnhilde

enough.

In this part she appears to much better ad-vantage than she does in Ortrud. Frau Klafsky is a superb actress. She has only one superior, and that is Brema. Were ther no Brema we should call Klafsky "the dramatic soprano. Her voice carries and swings a house with its strength, but Frau Klafsky apparently sings with a slight effort. It is an apparent effort, and so mars what would otherwise be a superb performance. Her Brunnhilde is a great piece of work, and she was an able sustainer of the opposite part to Alvary in the great scene. in the other roles, of which there are but four, Mina Schilling's clear, pure voice made the greatest hit. Her "Forest Bird" songs are simply beautiful, and her voice is the nearest to a flute that I have heard. Gerhard Stehmann sang the tedious part of the Wanderer with good voice, but one misses Fischer's physique and reliability in this role. Herr Mertens as Alberich wa left off the bill, but he did good work in the few moments that are left him in the cut version of the opera. I did not like Herr von Pulitz's rendition of the music of Fafner. It was indistinct and blurred.

The blurring was not caused by the speak-ing trumpet, either. Fafner himself acted very acceptably and in proper spirit. In the evening the bill was "Tannhauser." The familiar overture was given with much beauty, and elicited from the house a rapturous burst of applause. More of that

The Tannhauser of the cast, Herr Barron Berthold, is a newcomer in the Damrosci ranks. He has a good presence and a voice of power enough for the role. His dramatic ability is good, though somewhat strained. In the last act, however, he rose to the occasion and gave a powerful rendition of the story. His acting in the second act at the trial of the singers was dashing, impetuous and effective. In short, Herr Berthold who will be remembered by many as the Prince Charley of "Rob Roy," in "Tannhauser" is good, and adequate to the part. Frl. Gadskf is a good Elisabeth. Her work in the prayer in the last act was exquisite. both vocally and histrionically, and was received well. She is statuesquely beautiful

Herr Mertens had the role of Wolfram. is quiet and slow moving and has a coup of exquisite bits of music. One in partic lar, the famous and favorite song to the evening star, in the last act, was sung by Herr Mertens with great effect. His voice is of great service in the ensembles, for he does not spare himself in the slightest. Fri. Louise Mulder sang Venus with Fri. Louise Muider sang Venus with spirit and acted the part surprisingly well. It is a part that is sung by great and small alike and affords opportunities for great work as well as opportunities for a mediocre singer. Fri. Muider's voice is a little light in the middle register, but it is a good voice for the part and she was very satisfactory. Herr Behrens did Hermann with his usual dignity and rather more than

usual voice and the little part of Hir

was daintily sung by Frl. Mattfeld. The New York Symphony orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Walter Damrosch is

New York Symphony orchestra and the German opera company do not go well to

It is a well known fact that you cann

put two stars of equal magnitude togeth in the same company and have an entire satisfactory result. In their endeavors

avoidable. It is so with the combinat

under the leadership of Mr. Damrosch. T.

orchestra is magnificent, the singers a first-class, but they do not mix well. Or

regrets all the time that the orchests could not be heard alone and that it deligh

could not be near alone was evidence by the reception given the vorspiel to "Tannhausen last night. The orchestra is primarily

concert orchestra in its formation. Therefore, almost unconsciously, it takes the lead and in many places where a less ex-

cellent organization could not, and wheven the Symphony orchestra should no But the German opera has gone for t cellent organization could not, and where even the Symphony orchestra should not. But the German opera has gone for this year. It has been a treat to Atlanta and the performances have been kept in the class of high excellence which Mr. Dam-rosch has placed them. They have been most excellent and from the standard of

other opera companies which have visited Atlanta perfect. But Mr. Damrosch has set a standard for his productions much higher than anything which has been to Atlanta.

It is from his own standard, therefore, that they should be judged. GARNSEY.

PAYMENT SUSPENDED.

gether.

a great orchestra. It ranks up in the front side by side with a couple of others. Mr. Damrosch has made a great organization out of it. He has gathered a lot of good players and has made them play well. They players and has made them play well. They are under his hand so far as keeping together is concerned, almost perfectly. Their tempo and pitch never vary and they rende music such as that of "Siegfried" with perfect smoothness. Mr. Damrosch has mad a place for himself at the head of the world's great conductors. Nevertheless the



Lombard & Ayers Created Much Surprise by an Announcement.

today has the following: "Much surprise was created in financial freles by an announcement yesterday afternoon that Lombard & Ayres, of No 12 Broadway, had suspended payments. The irm, which is composed of Joseph Lombar and Marshal Ayres, has had extensive of and lumber interests and has had a high capital rating. Joseph Lombard, the head

of the firm, was busy in consultation with

lawyers today and a reporter who went to

Lombard's cousin, whose name also is Jo-siah Lombard, was at the house and said to the reporter: to the reporter:
"It is true that the firm of Lombard & Ayres backed the Seaboard Lumber Company and that the troubles of that company have involved the firm in financial pany have involved the firm in financial difficulties. The firm today suspended payment on some papers, but the members of

the firm have no intention of making or very little on account of the troubles of the lumber company, because they think that the assets of the lumber company will be found to be in excess of its liabilities. Of course much depends upon the manner in which the affairs of the lumber company

ABOUT SOME STOCK.

C. T. Smith, Wanted in Memphis, Arrested Yesterday.

Smith, a stock dealer, was arrested yesterday on advice from Memphis offic He is held on a charge of grand larceny. Chief Connolly received a telegram yesterday morning asking that Smith be arrested on the charge stated. It seems that Smith came here from Memphis with a load of stock. It is supposed that his arrest has some connection with the shipment of sto It is expected that Smith will be take

A Singular Form of Monomania. There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Histetter's Stomach Estiers, they would, it not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

BODIES BROUGHT HERE.

Bodies of the Victims of the Macon Railroad Accident in Atlanta. The bodies of John Matthews and T. P. McElroy, engineer and fireman who were killed in the railroad accident near Macon, were brought to Atlanta Friday night and taken in charge by Undertaker Patterson, who prepared the bodies for interment. The remains of Matthews were sent to Pomeroy, O., last night, where they will be buried tomorrow. The body of Fireman McElroy will be sent to Fayetteville, Ga.

Don't buy your Christ-mas Tricks till you have seen Carver & Harper' grand assortment at 7 Whitehall st.

this morning, his former home.

place 1 cheape

SHOULD REED WORRY

Only Two Hundred Republicans Want To Get on One Committee.

WILL ANNOUNCE NAMES SOON

Sport Is the Only Thing Democrats Can Get Out of Congress.

SENATOR BACON HAS AN APPOINTMENT

There Is To Be a Successor Named to Postmaster Price-A Free Coinage Wing.

Washington, December 14.-(Special.)-Of the three hundred and thirty republican members of the house more than two hundred have requested Speaker Reed to be put on the river and harbor committee Every congressman who has a

a river, or a creek in his district wants an appropriation for it. This has annoyed Reed much. He wants this congress to be an economical one, and to make it so he is understood to have made up his committee from the third hundred. He wants the river and harbor bill held down to \$10,000,000, but he probably cannot keep it below \$20,000,000 under the log rolling plan which has been in vogue for several

Reed says he will cut down on mers and harbors and public buildings in order to make this an economical congress. Speaker Reed is far behind on his com-mittees, which are not nearly completed

yet, and will not be announced until next Friday, immediately after which congress will adjourn for the holidays. Three Election Committees. Reed has given the democrats notice that resolution will be put in Monday or Tues.

day for immediate action providing for three election committees. There are twenty-three contested seats a number of which it is physically impos-sible for one committee to hear and de-cide properly and without error. Reed seems desirous of making amends for his outrageous acts in unseating, without legal evidence or just cause, democrats in the 51st congress, and says he is deter-mined this year to make up committees which will decide all cases purely upon

merit and law democrats will probably not oppos his plan for three committees, but they will take occasion in the debate to recur to the acts of his former committee and bring out a public statement from the republican leaders that they will do the fair thing this time.

It will be a good opportunity for democratic debaters and they will take advantage.

cratic debaters and they will take advantage of it to have some sport—sport is the only thing democrats can hope to get out of this congress—at Mr. Reed's expense.

Candidates for a Macon Plum. The election of Daisy Price as mayor of Macon today leaves a vacancy as postmester of that city, which is already being

hotly contested for.

There are a score of candidates. The fact that both Senator Bacon and Representative Bartlett come from Macon makes the fight an interesting one. As the senate must confirm postmasters, each senausually allowed to name the man home town. This is known in Macon, and in consequence the new Georgia senator is overwhelmed with applica tions and petitions. Mr. Bartlett also has his full share of them.

Senator Bacon and Mr. Bartlett may reach an agreement upon a man and present his name to the postmaster general Mon-Neither seems to have any special choice, but both want the man who will be the most acceptible to the Macon people. Thus in this case petitions and indorsements

will have great weight. The candidates are J. H. Hertz, the clothing store man; W. A. Davis, the com-mission merchant; L. J. Anderson, the present assistant postmaster; George Q. Dure and Colonel W. A. Huff. All indicafirst named, with the understanding that

While Mr. Price may be sworn as mayor at once, he cannot abandon the postoffice until his successor qualifies, and it is probable that this cannot be done until after the idays. However, it may be that a name

will be sent to the senate next week. Our Sportsman President.

Mr. Cleveland has not returned, but the sportsman president is expected to steam the river tomorrow morning, bearing They will meet him with the Salisbury let-

ter when he enters the white house, and Carlisle will follow with his report. Con-gress hopes to be favored with both these Monday, but congress has been disappointed before and congress may be disappointed again.

Until the statesmen get the Salisbury report they will have nothing to grow elo-quent over. They want it. Speeches galore have already been prepared, and un-less the letter is soon given to congress much valuable preparation will be lost. Next week may be an interesting one in

Will Fight for Bimetallism. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, the leadof the democratic silver senators, is offering an organization of the free coinage people within the democratic party. The object of the organization is to elect a majority of silver delegates to the next national convention and adopt a straight

free coinage democrats in both houses of congress have been enrolled, and the fight will be made hot within the

out free coinage platform.

Judge Lawson Withdraws. Judge Lawson, of Georgia, has written speaker Reed a note requesting that he be relieved from the elections committee this congress, and suggesting the name of Judge Bartlett to succeed him. Judge Bartlett will probably go on this comand the postoffice comm

Colonel Sampson Provided For. Colonel E. L. Sampson, ex-lieutepant governor of Ohio, and for a term speaker of the house of representatives and a mem ber of the state senate and president pro tem, of that body, was today appointed reading clerk of the house. The position pays \$3,600 per annur

Chattanoogan Was Appointed. Mr. A. B. Hurt, of Chattanooga, who was doorkeeper of the house in the last gress, has been appointed superinten dent of the free delivery service in the postoffice department. E. W. B.

STIRRED A HORNET'S NEST.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS ARE RED-HOT.

McKinley's Followers Said That St. Louis Was a Good Place Because It Could Be Reached Cheaply.

Washington, December 14.-(Special.)-The Tennessee republicans who are here and specially those on the delegation, are somewhat wrathy over the statement of the McKinley men that St. Louis is the best place for the convention because it is the cheapest place for southern republican delegates to reach. Such statements have been published and it is such assertions which have an riled the good have so riled then good republicans from morning tennessee. Repring tative McCall says in a torget statements obtained insult to injury torged are get very tired of give a

southern men always being put in the cheap class," said he. "The southern republicans are no more to be bought, or no more to be fooled by ocupat, or no more to be fooled by cheap clap-trap than are those from the north. We are going to play a very important part in the next national convention and it will be the worse for the man or combination that out the state of the stat nation that attempts to make clap-trap plays for the southern votes. We are just as able to pay our way to Pittsburg, Chicago or New York as the northern delegations And such insinuations as are being thrown out is regarded by those with whom I have talked as insulting. I think for other reasons, however, that St. Louis is a wise

Brown Draws Diagrams. Foster V. Brown says in regard to the

McKinley statements:
"The selection of St. Louis is the best possible selection and is not a victory for any candidate for the presidency, having been voted for by Reed, McKinley and Harrison men.

"The claim of the McKinley people that the south would be practically solid for Mc-Kinley is absurd. Georgia is likely to be for McKinley. I am confident that Ala bama will send a divided delegation, but the majority will be for Reed. Tennesses will also send a divided delegation, but two-thirds of the delegates will be for the 'man from Maine.' I am sure, however. our delegation will be reinstructed. The thing which is calculated to reach southern republicans is the continued assumption that southern delegates to the national convention are for sale. Southern people are just as honest and patriotic as any other people and southern republicans just as loyal as republicans in Ohio and just as free from mercenary control.

Thinks McKinley Has Fool Friends. "In The Washington Post is a state-ment that McKinley's friends are gratified at the selection of St. Louis, principally because it will cost them less to get the southern delegates to St. Louis than to any other piace which could have been selected. I can't see why we should have continually thrown in our face this old. worn-out, cheap control of southern delegates by use of money. I think McKinley nad better choke off some of his fool friends.

Reed Seems To Have the Call. It will be seen that these gentleman have not forgotten that it was through the Mc-Kinley element that Tennessee and the south were shut out in the organization of the house. These two gentlemen were not the only ones in the southern republican contingent who thus expressed themselves. There is a big Reed boom on among the outhern people and these are only some of

the utterances which are being made. What Georgia Will Do. Georgia element, headed by Colone A. E. Buck, who has been here this week. is for McKinley. Though Buck is from Maine, he has joined forces with the Mc-Kinley element, and has agreed to turn over Georgia to the Ohioan; that is, he will try. Colonel Buck thinks Harrison will not be n the race. Should he enter it the Georgia oss would be honor bound to support h but he is so confident that the ex-president is not in it he has already joined the Mc-Kinley element.

THURMAN AT REST.

THE BODY OF THE "OLD ROMAN" PLACED IN GREENLAWN.

The Ceremony Was Exceedingly Impressive-Dr. Grover Conducted the Last Rites.

Columbus, Ohio, December 14 -The brief and simple burial services of Allen G. Thurman were held at the family residence at Washington avenue and Rich street this morning. There were many more present than could be admitted to the ouse, notwithstanding the private character of the funeral.

A profusion of flowers covered the space about the coffin, which was place in the archway leading from the residence the leceased had occupied to that occupied by his son, Allen W. Thurman. the early arrivals was Governor McKinley, accompanied by the state officials; ex-Gov-Campbell and Hon. L. T. Neal, of icothe, were also present.

The service at the house were conducted by Rev. J. L. Grover, himself 89 years of age and a close friend of the deceased. Mr. Grover officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Thurman three years ago, and the service deeply impressed Judge Thurman, who at that time requested Rev. Grover to repeat

t at his funeral. The services consisted of the reading of the th psalm, the Lord's prayer, reading of the special funeral rite, reading from 15th chapter of the first Corinthians, "Now is Christ risen and become the first fruits of them that slept," followed by the bene

After all those present had withdrawn and left the family alone with the dead Mr. Frover again offered prayer, and the family having withdrawn, the residence was thrown open and those who had not been able to gain admission were permitted to pass through the halls and view the re-

Grover announced that the service would be concluded privately at the grave by Rev. E. L. Rexford, of the Universalist church. The remains were interred in Greenlawn cemetery by the side of his

Allen G. Thurman and Gwynne T. Jordan, of Urbana, grandsons; McEldin Dun, of Bellefontaine, and John G. Dun, of Coumbus, nephews, and the faithful colored body servant, Joseph Matthews.

The casket was plain, but elegant, ered with black broadcloth, with oxidized extension bars running the entire length of the casket. The following inscription appeared on a plain silver plate on the

rember 13, 1813, Died December 12, 1895," In the casket the remains of Judge Thur-man appeared as natural as in life. His last illness was free from any severe rav ages of disease, and the sturdy, rugged expression of his face had not disappeared.

POPULISTS PREPARING.

Meeting Called for the Purpose of Selecting a Convention City.

Terre Haute, Ind., December 14.-Chairman Taubeneck, of the national committee of the people's party, was here today and, with Treasurer Ranklin, authorized the publication of the following call:

"At the direction of the executive com mittee of the national committee of the people's party, we hereby call a meeting people's party, we hereby call a meeting of the national committee to be held at the Lindell hotel, in St. Louis, January 17. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., to fix the time and place for holding the national convention and to transact other business. It is desirable that we have a full representation and kindly require all to be present. No one will be permitted to act as proxy without proper credentials in writing.

"H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
"J. E. TURNER, Secretary.
"B. J. McPARTLIN, Secretary.
"M. C. RANKLIN, Treasurer."

FESTIVAL OF INDICTMENTS.

Twenty-One True Bills Found Against Alleged Embezzler Ward.

nphis, Tenn., December 14.—The grand Memphis, Tenn., December 14.—The grand jury today returned thirty-one indictments against A. K. Ward for forgery. The amount of the indictments is \$70,000. This morning the deposition of Ward was sought in a cival suit relative to the aligned but he flatly refu

AND THE ROCK FELL

Six Men Were Under It, and Five of Them Are Dead.

ONE WAS FATALLY INJURED

Accident Occurred at Big Stone Gap in Virginia.

THE WORKMEN HAD NO WARNING WHATEVER

Suddenly Released, the Huge Mass of Stone Tumbled-The Foreman Had a Lucky Escape.

Middlesboro, Ky., December 14.-Six section men in the employ of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company met their death near Big Stone Gap shortly after noon today. They were working on the Virginia Coal

and Iron Company's road that runs from Appalachia to Pioneer and had stopped at the side of the road under an overhanging stratum of rock to eat their dinners where they had a fire built. The section foreman, Mercer, stepped from under the cliff to get a drink of wa-

ter. He had been gone but an instant when the rocks overhead gave way, falling on the remaining six men, instantly killing five and fatally injuring. The names of the men killed, as far as can be learned, are as follows: PHILIP HUFFMAN, Hickory, N. C.

GEORGE BELTON, Lexington, Va. WILLIAM HARDING, Gooseclose, Va. It is believed that the fire which had been burning under the cliff all morning softened the surrounding earth and caused it to give way.

USED DYNAMITE.

Desperate Attempt at Escape Made by Prisoners.

Springfield, Ill., December 14.-At 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening a desperate at-tempt at jail-breaking was made by the prisoners in the county jail.

James Conway, alias Connors, alias Seck-lo, alias Seckloran, a desperate criminal who has been indicted by the United States grand jury for robbing the post office at Riggston, Ill., and John Rogers, known Riggston, Ill., and John Rogers, known as Blacky, a criminal who is being held pending the action of the United States grand jury for robbing the postoffice at Rockport, Ill., sawed an iron railing which joins the south wall of the jail, charged it with dynamite and then ignited the fuse The explosion was terrific and was heard about a mile away. After the explosion they snatched up the iron pipe and began beating against the wall to knock out ng wall, as the dynamite failed to do its work. None of the prisoners escaped. The damage to the jail will be very heavy, as almost every bar, brick and stone was loosened by the explosion.

GULLED BY GIBSON.

Convicted Once, He Makes a Second Try at Crooked Work.

Richmond, Va., December 14.-G. F. Gibon, who was recently convicted in the United States court of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, but upon whom sentence was not passed at the time, was arrested tonight on the charge of attempting to defraud a typewriter agency by use of a

The arrest was made at the instance of a deputy United States marshal in order that Gibson might be held until sentenced. The man representing himself to be an agent of Rowell & Co., of New York, has been advertising here for stenographers and requiring applicants to give money or ne-

gotiable notes as security.

Rowell & Co. denied that he was their agent and it was on investigation of these apparent irregularities that led to Gibson's

DUCKS ARE ALL RIGHT.

TIRED OF GUNNING. THE PRESI-DENT IS RETURNING.

Today He Will Revise Secretary Carlisle's Report-He Will Soon Hear from Salisbury.

Norfolk, Va., December 14.-President Cleveland is tonight on Chesapeake bay on his way to Washington. With him are Dr. O'Reilly, Commander Wildes and Lighthouse Inspector Lamberton and four big strings of ducks.

The president and his party left Hatteras early this morning on the Violet and arrived at Elizabeth City, N. C., at 5 o'clock this evening. This route was selected owing to the fact that the Violet could not come through the canal, the water having gone down to a depth of only five feet. At Élizabeth City a special train was secured over the Norfolk and Southern railroad, and the party left there a clock, arriving in Berkley, a suburb of Norfolk, at exactly 9:36 o'clock. railroad wharf the steamer Maple was waiting, and it took just twelve minutes to transfer the ducks and luggage of the party to the lighthouse tender, which cast off her line and started for national capital at 48 o'clock. The president has had fairly good luck, but has experienced some rough weather. He said he had heard of Thurman's death with deep regret, but ned to talk of affairs of state. He will reach Washington Sunday night,

FIRE EATERS ABROAD.

A MAJOR AND A COLONEL WANT A BATH OF BLOOD.

Note Said To Have Been Sent to the Major-Story of a Probable Duel in Louisiana.

New Orleans, December 14.-The trouble between Major Hearsey and Congressman Boatner grows out of the Foster campaign. Mr. Boatner is at present bitterly opposed to the renomination of the governor. He had first been extremely antagonistic to the governor, but subse quently went to his side and thereafter changed his views again.

Mr. Boatner is president of The News Publishing Company, of Monroe, and various articles have appeared in that paper rious articles have appeared in that paper castigating the governor. They were the basis of a challenge between Mr. Sholars, author of the letters, and Editor Chevis, of The Baton Rouge Advocate, a strong supporter of Governor Foster.

That affair was amicably settled. The States, which is edited by Major Hearsey, was drawn into the fight in Ouschite and

was drawn into the fight in Ouachita par ish through the strictures upon Governo ish through the strictures upon Governor Foster's administration, which The States is now supporting, though strongly opposed to Foster four years ago. The News charged that The States was influenced in its support of Governor Foster by the fact that it had been given the city printing contract and the contract has been corruptly acquired. Major Hearsey, through The States, denounced The News's charge as a cowardly lie. Colonel Boatner was in Washington then He came home and on December 10th an

nounced that he was the responsible editor of The News. On the same day he wrote to Major Hearsey, saying that he would de-mand satisfaction for the attacks made upon the ed. of The News. On the following day he printed a bitter attack in The News on Major Hearsey, in he used the terms "strutting braggart" and "liar," applying them to Major Hearsey, and reiterating the printing contrac

harge. Major Hearsey considered that Colone Boatner, under the code, had no right to attack him, once having sent a note prom-ising a demand for satisfaction. There-upon The States printed yesterday its scathing denunciation of Colonel Boatner Colonel Boatner came to the city today with President McLaine, of one of the Monroe banks. He also called in President Crandeli, of the Southern Telephone Company, and a note is understood to have been addressed to Major Hearsey, though naturally all parties to the affair are cent. Both men are widely known in the and friends are naturally hopeful that a hostile meeting will be averted. present condition of affairs gives rise to the belief that there will be no street encoun

An effort was made by an outsider to have both gentlemen arrested, but Judge Whitaker did not consider he ought to entertain the affidavit at this time,

MURDER WILL OUT.

GEORGE KIRKE, ESCAPED GEOR-GIA PRISONER, FOUND. He Was Under Sentence in King's

County Penitentiary for Running an Illicit Still. New York, December 14.-George Kirke, a Georgia murderer who was serving a life sentence there in 1884, when he escaped, was found in Brooklyn this morning working in the bag factory of the Kings county

penitentiary and was taken back to Georgla. B. H. Pierson, a sheriff of Georgia, came after him. Kirke was convicted of having shot a negro. One day when the guard was napping Kirke walked away. He took refuge in the mountains of Alabama and for years

lived in a camp that manufactured moonshine whisky. "I got in a quarrel with the boss," Kirke said, "because he wanted me to do all the work and violate the law and give him half the profits. When I would not he told

the revenue officers." They brought him to Brooklyn to serve a sentence for that crime. He had been in the Kings county penitentiary seven months and seven days. He confided to his cellmate who he was. The latter, hoping to gain favor with Warden Hayes, let out

COURTS WILL DECIDE

THE QUESTION OF RAILROAD AS-SESSMENTS IN TENNESSEE.

Board of Examiners File a Petition for a Writ of Mandamus-May Go to the Supreme Court.

Nashville, Tenn., December 14 .- (Special.) After so long a time the question as to the railroad assessments has gone to the ourts and the judicial authorities will decide whether the state board of examiners has the authority to set aside the assessments made by the board of assessors and equalizers because of the insufficient proof and evidence and whether the assessors can name railroads without that evidence. which the examiners claim is required by law. Some weeks ago the board of examiners, which is composed of the governor, treasurer and secretary of state, disapproved the assessments on the ground that insufficient proof had been taken and turned the records and schedules to the state comptroller, directing that further evidence as to value of roads be taken and ments be made. The comptroller refused to receive them as did the board of assssors.

Today a petition for a writ of mandamus was filed with Judge Claude Waller, of the circuit court, praying that a writ of mandamus he issued to Comptroller James A Harris to command him to receive the books and records and deliver them to the board of assessors: that a writ of mandamus issue to the board of assessors, George C. Porter, John C. New and W. C. Fulcher, mmanding them to receive the records and reassess the railroads that they com plete and put in writing the evidence as

to the value of the roads.

The bill was a very lengthy one, covering over sixty typewritten pages. It alleges that the records were defective and insufficient; that the records of the assessment contain no fact upon which the value of the roads can be ascertained. The refusal of the comptroller and the board of assessors to receive the books and records and of the assessors to go over the

It is alleged that the schedules failed to show the number and value of depots, machine shops, location of real and personal property of value; what dividends are paid; what it cost to construct the roads; the net earnings, and that the schedules presented are not sworn to before judges but before notary publics. Numerous inconsistencies in the schedules and assessments and lack of facts in the schedules are pointed out. The Louisville and Nashville road is taken for an example. The 516.77 miles of this road in Tennessee are valued and assessed

at \$7,135,339.50, or \$13,907 per mile.

Taking into consideration the cost of construction, stocks and bonds, this road is worth \$118,346,129, or \$48,730 per mile by the company's own valuation. The earn-ings of \$2,367 per mile is 6 per cent on a valuation of \$39,124 per mile. Based on a value of stocks and bonds the road is worth \$37,779 per mile. Based on the value of the company's property it is worth \$48,730 per The average of these values is \$40,994 per mile while it is assessed at \$13,807 per mile. The bill then shows that railroad assessments have increased only 4.3 per cent in eight years, while all other property noreased 39.6 per cent. It is averred that the railroads are not assessed at their real value nor in proportion as other property

It is, therefore, desired that a writ of mandamus issue commanding the assesors to complete the records and equitably ess the railroads.

nel Vertrees filed the petition in open court and stated that the case would probably go to the supreme court anyhow and he was anxious that it reach there as soon ble. At his request an alternative writ was issued returnable on January 7th

A THIEF CAPTURED.

An Officer Has a Desperate Struggle with Him.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 14.-(Special.)-Ed Stanfield was captured last night cial.)—Ed Stanfield was captured last night while making away with a bag of money stolen from the store of E. C. Bedell. The money had been hidden by the clerk under a bed. Entering the back room with a duplicate key, the thief was in the act of making way with the money when an officer, concealed in the place, confronted him with a pistol. A terrible struggle ensued, during which Stanfield bit off the end of the officer's finger, but was at last subdued and handcuffed. EFFORTS FOR AFRICA

Those Who Would Christianize It Confer Again Together.

FORTUNE ON NATIONALIZATION

She Shall Stretch Forth He Hand to God, in Good Time, He Says.

MISS BACON'S STUDIES IN FOLK LORE Mr. Cyrus C. Adams Tells of the Ef-

fect of the African Movement.

Three Interesting Sessions.

One of the most conspicuous features of the African congress which began its second session at Loyd street Methodist Episcopal church yesterday morning was the large

number of prominent white divines of emi nence and learning from all sections of the country, who has traveled from such distances to attest by their presence how deeply they were interested in the object for which the congress had been called. Many of them have already addressed the

neeting and others are to follow today and this evening and all the papers that have been read are unanimous in their expressions of hope for the benighted Africans and enthusiastic in behalf of the various movements that have been advanced for the alleviation of the people of the dark

Take for instance the eloquent and masterful Bishop Joyce, of Chattanooga; the forcible and learned Dr. Hamilton, of



DR. W. P. THIRKIELD, President of the African Congress.

Boston; the erudite and graceful Mr. Adams, of The New York Sun; the talented and zealous and philanthropic Dr. Roy, of the world's fair African congress, among the whites, and among the negroes John H. Smythe, the eloquent and deeply versed exminister to Liberia; the forcible and learned Bowen, of Atlanta; the polished and sturdy Fortune, of The New York Age, and others who are eminent men of their race in more professions than one.

have gathered here to voice their senti-ments and use their efforts for the cause of the deluded and ignorant brother of One of the most unusual features of a congress in which the negro has been in the discussed is the great number white people high in the community of Atlanta and other cities who have attested by their interested manner how much they are in sympathy with the cause which is being pushed for the advancement of the negro, not only in the distant wilds of the dark continent, but in the United States,

and more especially in the south. From the asm heard on all sides during the deliberations of the congress it is certainly safe to assert that many movements will soon be put on foot that will have for their object the progress and greater education of the negro and the guidance of his steps in the usness and to help hir ward to the end for which he has been cre-Dr. Thirkield president of the Cammor Theological seminary, who is one of the most enthusiastic among those who are

striving for the cause of the bettering of the condition of the negro, is the father of this present congress and upon him has fallen most of the burden of forming the congress. That he has succeeded one can see at a glance over the assemblage of men and women who have taken part in the

chief features of the affair.

The second day's session was begun at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning at Loyd street Methodist Episcopal church before an au-dience that filled every seat in the church and crowded all the aisles. There was a larger attendance of whites than on the before, which fact wa gratifying to those who had the affair in

charge. Bishop Duncan in the Chair. Bishop W. W. Duncan, of South Carolina, presided and the opening prayer was offered by Rev. L. M. Dunton, D.D., president of Claffin university, of Orangeburg, S. C. The first paper on the programme was read by Rev. Alexander Crummell, Washington, D. C., and was a masterly document which was replete with facts and figures showing the advance of the negro since the time of his deliverance from slavery until the present day. He spoke at some length upon the conditions surround-ing the negroes of the dark continent and closed his paper with a stirring appeal for the assistance of his benighted brethren

on the other side. On Occult Africa. Rev. J. W. Hamilton, of Boston, followed with one of the most forcible and masterful addresses that have been heard during the sessions since the opening day. His subject, "Occult Africa," was one well adapted to bring out the best thoughts of his erudite mind and he handled it with a grace of style and effect of eloquence that thrilled his hearers and frequently caused

deafening applause. He said that Africa had been the worldlong riddle of the races. It had puzzled the geographer no less than the historian; it been the dark continent of geography and the dark forest of history, hence there could be no philosophy of its development or envelopment, for its story had been only a charade in which the most important syl-lables of its word had been acted out alone.

Line of His Remarks.

r away, out of sight and out of hearing of the few persons who have been interested to study it, what had been known of it had been an enigma, parts of which had been guessed at by the curiosity of sight seers like Mingo Park and other like travelers or the selfishness of traders and slaves like the Arabs and Portugese or, indeed, Englishmen and Americans. It has been an occult continent occupied by an people. An air of mystery about the origin and procedure of Africa. The discovery of the continent was veiled in the dim and nebulous distance of prein the dim and nebulous distance of pre-historic times, and as for the people, they never were created; they said, like Topsy: "We never had been born; we had no mother, neber had no father; they spected they must have ground and they did not think anybody made toem." That was the way the world from a pe out of mind had looked at Africa. I then discussed at

length the origin of the other races and followed their origin from time to time through all of the dark ages on through the devious ways of civilization till the present time, bore reference to the almost impenetrable distances and ways of the river Nile and concluded his address by saying that the negro was not an inferior race, as has been generally supposed. There was no absolute nor essential superiority on the one side nor no absolut nor essential inferiority on the other. Man was a unit in the plan of salvation. He is the individual when it came to being saved. We are all saved, he told his audience, by ones. No man is too inferior to be saved. The message of Christianity was to go to him first who needed it most, and that every man should go with lighted candle to find his nearest neighbor or most distant brother. All he said should shout the watch cry of Melville Cox: "Let 1,000 lie before Africa be given up." The wholworld must be filled with light before the last man is found. Shame on them who refused to turn on the light whatever be their color, race or der

African Philology. At the conclusion of the address of Dr. Hamilton, a paper entitled "Progress of African Philology," written by R. N. Cust, LL.D., of London, was read before the meeting and proved to be of great interest. It dealt exclusively with the subject matter in hand and was greatly appreciated.

Editor Fortune on His Feet. After this followed one of the most resting papers of the day, entitled "The Naturalization of Africa," by T. Thomas Fortune, of The New York Age, the larges and most prominent negro organ

Study of Folk Lore.

Then followed a paper read by Miss Alice M. Macon, of the Hampton (Va.) Normal and Agricultural institute, on "The Study of Folk-Lore." which was of univers interest and was enjoyed by all presen The next paper to be read, and one that and been looked forward to with no little degree of pleasant anticipation, was that of Mr. Cyrus C. Adams, of The New York Sun, entitled, "Some Results of the African Movement," and it not only met tunate enough to hear but held their attention throughout its entire reading. In part the address was as follows:

Editor Adams Gives Some Ideas. At the conclusion of the paper of Mr Adams the session was then adjourned, it being 12:30 o'clock, and the delegates retired from the church to meet again in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in tabernacle, corner Cain and Williams streets.

Governor Northen Was Absent. Ex-Governor W. J. Northen was to have addressed the afternoon session, but he was unable to be present on account of an urgent matter which called him from the city, and he was prevented from returning in time to make the opening address.
Bishop I. W. Joyce, of Chattanooga, presided in his stead and prayer was offered by Rev. D. C. John, D.D., president of

Orishetukeh Faduma Again. The first paper of the session was read by Orishetukeh Faduma and which was entitled "Religious Beliefs of the Yoruba People in West Africa." The Yoruba pe ple, he said, were known under four names, Yoruba, Yariba, Aku, Oku. They live in West Central Africa, having Lages as their seaport town. Of all the West African

tribes the Yorubas are pre-eminently com-mercial and agricultural. As a commercia people they are not exclusive, but come in ontact with many native and foreign p ples. They have a native civilization which combines both the native and the Moham medan elements. The ubiquitous Arab has ligious life but not stamped it out of existence. They are by no means a savage, but an uncivilized people. He then went on to say that the Yorubas were a people much given to reverence. Reverence to ence to the gods and spirits is interwoven

ments, the firmaments, the sun and moon. and all through his paper he showed a thorough knowledge of the history of these interesting people and their varied religiou

in their beliefs. They worshipped the ele-

beliefs and modes of worship Girl of the Bassa Tribe. At the conclusion of this paper a young negro woman who had been sitting on the form during the exercises was forward and introduced to the audience west coast of Africa. She was a modest, retiring young woman with a degree of much intelligence in her countenance, well drawn features and finely chiseled forehead. She was dressed in conventional Amer ican garb and spoke with a fluency that was surprising considering her age and the scant education in the matter of six years, which it is said that she has had.

Her Strange History. Her name is Etria R. Holderness, a name given to her by people in Africa by whom she was cared for after being taken by her fleeing mother who had sought protection with a civilized family. She was found a wanderer, having fled from the family on account of their cruelty. She had been

found sleeping under the porch of a missionary.

Mr. Holderness, took her in, car
for her and raised her in the ways

righteousness and civilization. Mrs. French-Sheldon Talks The next talk was by the famous woman explorer, Mrs. M. French-Sheldon, F. R. G. S., one of the few women who have



DR. J. W. HAMILTON.

dark continent and one who has passe through more thrilling experiences than probably any other of her sex in a barba-rous and warlike country. Mrs. Sheldon is of American birth, although now a resident of London, and all her ideas are thoroughly up to date in the several movements that are extant at the present day regarding Africa, its Christianization, civilization, etc. She penetrated the innermost wilds of Africa accompanied by a retinue of two hundred slaves and carriers and brought back with her to England over a ton of curios found an various tribes which she visited. On the platform during the afternoon session yes-terday were shown two chests that fol-lowed her through her entire journey in Africa, besides several samples of the currency of the tribes, including beads and varicolored

The Evening Session.

The evening session was convened at 7:20 o'clock in the tabernacle, Professor Edword F. Parks presiding. word F. Parks presiding.
One of the most delightful numbers the programme was the rendition of told plantation melcdies, rendered by choir from the Gammon Theological seinary. Such old time favorities as "Staway," "He Arose," "Swing Low, Sw. Chariot" and others were sung with swing and expression that reminded of the old days of Auld Lang Syne, a brought tears to many of those in taudience.

Two papers, one "Health Conditions a Hygiene in Central Africa" by R. W. Finn M. D., F. R. S. E., F. R. G. S. at the other "The Negro in His Relations"

JAMES PACE ASSIGNS

Well-Known Richmond Capitalist Forced to the Wall.

LIABILITIES REACH A MILLION

Business Community Was Surprised by the Failure.

NONE OF THE CREDITORS WILL LOS

The Health of Mr. Pace Is the Immediate Cause of the Failure. Signed Statement.

Richmond, Va., December 14.-Mr. James B. Pace, the well-known banker and captalist, made an assignment this afternoon. The deed, in which Mrs. Pace unites, conveys all of his real and personal property, including stocks and bonds, to Judge George L. Christian and Mr. J. J. Montague, as trustees for the benefit of his

creditors. The liabilities are placed at about \$900,-000. The assets are not given, but are thought by those acquainted with Mr. Paces's affairs to be ample to meet all of his obligations and leave a very considera-

Mr. Pace's failure was a great surprise to the business community, and there were in all quarters expressions of the deepest sympathy for him. The deed was filed in the chief clerk's office of the chancery court shortly before 4 o'clock. The first news of the failure was quickly followed by the welcome assurance that neither the Planters' National bank nor any of the other financial institutions over w Pace presided or in which he was interested would be affected in the slightest degree by his embarrassment. The assignment is purely a personal one, brought about, it is believed, by continued sick-ness, which prevented Mr. Pace from givng his personal attention to his large and out-of-town interests at a critical time. Besides being president of the Planters' National bank, the Virginia Trust Company and the Columbian Building and Loan Association, Mr. Pace was largely interested in many other industries here, as well as having important business interests in the north, west and south. None of the institutions with which he was connected will be in any way impaired by his misfortune. Mr. Pace had transferred to the bank some of his most

valuable property in settlement of the \$253,705.73 debt to that institution. Five Classes of Creditors. Under the deed the creditors are divided into five classes. The amount involved in the first class is \$2,226, besides servants' hire, salaries of employes, etc; the claims of creditors of the second class aggregate \$264,000; those of the third class, \$74,829.14. The creditors of the fourth class are certain noteholders. The fifth class creditors are not enumerated in the deed, but comprise in the main northern firms, banks and individuals, whose claims are estimated to aggregate about \$600,000.

Before the assignment deed was filed yesterday Mr. Pace sent in his resignation

as president of the bank, building and loan

ent deed was filed

All these

ssociation and trust company. All the Mr. Montague was elected process the bank, Mr. James Boyd president of the trust company, and the Columbian de-clined to accept the resignation. At a meeting of the clearing house assoclation, embracing the banks of this city, held at the request of Mr. J. J. Montague, the newly-elected president of the Planters' National bank, and Mr. J. M. Boyd, president of the Virginia Trust Company, Mr. Montague made a statement of the condition of the Planters' National bank, by which it appears that all the indebt-edness of Mr. J. B. Pace to the bank has

suffer the loss of a dollar by Mr. Pace's

been settled and that institution

ssignment. Mr. J. M. Boyd, the pres Virginia Trust Company, made a similar statement as to that company and Mr. Pace's indebtedness thereto; whereupon it was resolved by the undersigned me of the association, first, that they give this information to the public with the assurance that it can be relied upon as correct in every particular; second, that the banks of this city will sustain the Planters' Na-tional bank and the Virginia Trust Company, should they need any assistance. Signed by: First National bank, A. L. Boulware, president; the State Bank of Virginia, John S. Ellett, president; Savings Bank of Richmond, R. A. Patterson, pres Scott, vice president; National Bank of Virginia, George L. Christian, president; Citizens' Bank of Richmond, A. G. Wal-lace, president; City Bank of Richmond, William H. Palmer, president; Metropolitan bank, N. W. Nelson, president; Clearing House Association of Richmond, Wil-

liam H. Palmer.

BAIL FOR BARBARA. WOMAN WHO HAS CREATED SO MUCH EXCITEMENT IS FREE

Her Bond Was \$1,000 and Jacob Timbel, a Cloakmaker, Signed It for Her Yesterday.

New York, December 14.-Jacob Timbel, a cloak manufacturer, gave \$1,000 bail for Barbara Aub this afternoon and she was released from the Tombs. She was indicted for perjury in falsely swearing that Walter L. S. Langerman committed a criminal

assault on her. DRANK NUX VOMICA.

Hon, Edward McPherson Took the Wrong Medicine and Is Dead. Gettysburg, Pa., December 14.-Hon. Edward McPherson died at 7 o'clock this norning from the effects of poison taken in mistake for other medicine.

He was accustomed to take a topic un

der a physician's prescription and acci-

dentally got a bottle containing tincture

of nux vomica. He instantly discovered his mistake and medical aid was summoned at once, but all efforts were unavailing. A widow and five children survive him. TWO MEN KILLED.

Fatal Accident on the Cincinnati Southern Yesterday.

Lexington, Ky., December 14.—Freight train No. 31 on the Cincinnati Southern ran into the caboose of a wrecked train at the tunnel this side of High bridge this morning, instantly killing L. J. Duvall and Michael O'Day, both of this city. John Wind, of Macon, Ga., and Henry Miller, of this city, were injured, the former so seriously that he may not recover. Engineer Bass and the fireman of the freight train escaped uninjured. The roa-was blockaded for several hours,

Raleigh, N. C., December 14.-L. Bank Hol has decided to sell at auction at Nev rk next Friday all his string of horses
Hamance Cheaded by the noted
in R. Gentry, Among
other h are Baronet and Gre-

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year... 37 00 The Daily (without Sunday) per year... 6 00 The Sunday Edition (20 to 36 pages)... 2 00 The Weekly... 1 00 Postage paid to any address.
At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance. We do not undertake to

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage. Where To Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel. JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro. CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St. NEW YORK- Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street. CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams

Street; Great Northern Hotel.

DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.

HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

Short Time Bates in the City. Daily (without Sunday) 12 cents per 50 cents per month.
Daily (with Sunday) 16 cents per week: 67 cents per month. Delivered to any address by carrier.

Traveling Agents.

Messrs. William Kersh, W. F. Woodliffe, L. B. Wilcox and G. W. Woodliffe are the only authorized agents of The Constitu-tion. Pay no others.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., December 15, 1895.



The Constitution's Headquarters at the Exposition.

Constitution is at home to its friends on the exposition grounds at its office on the north side of the grounds. It is located in front of the pretty grove of trees which stands at the foot of the big terrace stair-way that leads from the Government hullding the Manufactures and Woman's duffaing the Representatives of both the business and news branches of the paper are constantly on duty in the building and will give a hearty welcome to all callers, whether on business or not. Telephone

ENDING WITH THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1896,

tional-will have acted, and upon that day presidency of the United States.

FROM NOW LINTIL THEN THE BATTLE ROYAL

Between factions and parties will be fought Gold men and silver men, protectionists a free traders, republicans, democrats and populists will appeal to the masses. and upon their verdict will hang the fate of the country

THIS MEANS THAT THE FIRST HALF OF 1896

Will be even more important than the last half, and that the intelligent citizen who wishes to keep informed must have som

agency through which to do it. THE CONSTITUTION WILL LEAD AS USUAL

In furnishing the news. It will have specia representative at all the conventions. These will go down among the people; they wil draw out the candidates in interviews; they will call the telegraph wires into play, and every feature, every development of the great campaign will be fully chronicled in its pages. To know what is going on you

Take The Constitution

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ending July 1, 1896, you can get THE DAILY CONSTITUTION for 3 00 THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION for ... 1 00 Send in your orders at once, and join the grand rmy of Constitution readers.

Before the Holidays.

Everybody in the south ought to visit the exposition during the time between now and the Christmas holidays-not that Christmas is not a good time to see the show, but there are many people who prefer to spend Christmas day at

smal Meanwhile, Christmas has not yet arrived. It must be prepared for. And peers rived; into there is no better way to prepare for it, to to get up the necessary amount of been a holiday enthusiasm, than by looking through the exposition and getting a glimpse of Atlanta in holiday attire. This would be a very appropriate method of ushering in the Christmas season and it is one that the people will and profitable in many ways.

The railroad rates are low-so low that those who have an opportunity to take advantage of them now cannot reasonably hope to have that opportunity gramp (with all that it means) duplicated with-

The in a generation.. on the girren The New York Mail and Exsee the ess, a paper that has never lost an Mr. Papportunity to score the south, has ilsen astonished at the character and given du tent of the great exposition. It degrammelares that the show is a marvel from too much of the largest reginning to end and sed the neeple that they the dispurities an opportunity the largest and gather the dispurities an opportunity the largest and gather the largest region of the largest region of

if they fail to see it. Now if The Mail and Express can say that to the people of New York and the north, what ought The Constitution to say to the people of the south who have not yet seen the exposition?

Our descriptions of the exposition and ts various features have invariably been within bounds. There are so many wonderful, interesting and instructive things to be seen in the immense buildings-the whole scheme is so vast, so far beyond the reach of ordinary description-that it has been impossible to give more than a vague idea of the reality. And yet we have no doubt that many people, laboring under the mistaken idea that a newspaper must necessarily deal in extravagant phrases and magnify everything it touches, really have the impression that the exposition is much less significant than the newspapers have made it out to be. On the contrary, it is far greater and more impressive than the most glowing description has painted it.

There is another idea abroad and that is that as the time for the closing of the exposition draws near the process of dismantling has been or will be begun-just as a circus moves out its menageries at night while the people are listening to the clown. The fact is that at the hour of its permanent closing the exposition will be intact in all its parts down to the smallest detail. Articles that have been placed on exhibition cannot be moved. Displays cannot be touched for the purpose of removing them from the grounds. So that the visitor who enters the grounds on the afternoon of the last day will find every exhibit and every display in place just as it has been since the great show reached completion.

Those who come now will see precisely what those who came earlier saw, and those who come later will see the same.

The Bayard Incident.

The New York Herald, which takes a remarkable and an abiding interest in foreign affairs, thinks that Mr. Bayard should be recalled and it bases its belief on the ground that an ambassador to a foreign court represents all the people and all parties in his country and cannot afford to give utterance to partisan views while he is clothed with the dignity of his office.

The Herald contends, moreover, that a diplomatic representative cannot afford to go about over a country to which he is accredited making political harrangues and questioning the motives of large bodies of his fellow citizens who. although they may be wrong, are undoubtedly sincere.

There is a good deal of sound sense in this, but Mr. Bayard's remarks, to which exception have been taken by certain sensitive republicans, form as serious an attack on the democratic leaders in the last congress as on their political opponents. The democratic platform declared that protection is robbery, but the Wilson bill, in substance and essence, recognized protection and refused to recognize the fact that duties should be levied for the purpose of raising a sufficient amount of revenue to support the government. The Wilson bill, as framed by its author and completed by the ways and means committee, refused to recognize the efficiency of a revenue tariff, but was protection at one end and free trade at the other, actually entailing, as its author admitted, a deficiency in the revenue of \$40,000,000 annually.

When the bill went to the senate some of its features were modified and others were made still more objectionable. The sugar trust was given the right to rob the people to the extent of millions of dollars. This bill became a law. Mr. Cleveland refused to sign it. but he did not veto it. With the exception of the bonus to the sugar trust, which is a steal pure and simple, the law that is now on the statute books is about as fair a compromise as genuine tariff reformers can hope to secure until all the people can be convinced that free trade with foreign countries is a good

thing, and that day is a long way off. Therefore, if the language of Mr. Bayard is offensive to republicans it ought to be almost as offensive to the democratic leaders who made such a strong fight for protection and against a tariff for revenue only in the last

But, however offensive his remarks may be, they afford no ground for the silly attacks that have been made on him by the republicans in the house. What The Constitution objects to is Mr. Bayard's sycophantic attitude toward the British. Especially do we object to his characterization of Americans as "a violent people" who "need a strong man to govern them."

We do not object to this characteri zation because it is offensive, for it is not; but because it is weak, and silly, and absurd-because it is calculated to lower an American representative in the eyes of foreigners. It is such a grotesque spectacle to see a supposed diplomat slandering the people he represents that it is no wonder the leading British newspapers refer in contemptuous terms to Mr. Bayard.

We knew that the American ambassador lacked those high intellectual qualities that make men at once simple and great, but it is a surprise to know that he so far lacks dignity as to be willing to play the part of Pantaloon to gain British applause.

Campos and His Campaign. There may be no truth in the report that Campos has resigned the command of the Spanish forces in Cuba, but there is good reason to believe that his conduct of the campaign is not altogether

satisfactory to the home government. Spain wants a general like Valmaceda -a fierce trooper who will spare neither age nor sex in his efforts to crush out the rebellion. General Campos is by no means mild in his methods, but he is tho much of a gentleman and a soldier

to suit the authorities at Madrid.

The Cuban rebellion is dragging a and gathering strength. Occasion

the Spaniards win a battle, but in the many skirmishes and raids which have occurred the revolutionists have gained

the advantage. Since the meeting of congress the Spaniards have grown still more impatient. They see the importance of gaining a few substantial victories, because if they can once get the rebels on the run the United States will not be likely to

recognize their belligerency. So, whether Campos resigns or not, the chances are that his mode of warfare will be materially changed. Some women and children will probably be slaughtered to terrify the insurgents, and the captured prisoners will be shot. This was Valmaceda's way of suppressing the last rebellion, and it is safe to say that it will be tried again. The Spaniards will make a mighty effort to gain the advantage in Cuba and thus convince congress that the insurrection or rebellion is on its last legs.

What of the Weather. For several years Atlanta has enjoyed delightful weather just before and

through the Christmas holidays. If we are favored in a similar way this season we may look for a tremendous tide of travel in this direction, em bracing the visitors to the exposition and the northern tourists who are now

preparing for their annual trip to Flor-We have had such splendid weather, with the exception of a very few days, since the exposition opened that it seems to be hoping for too much when we anticipate sunny days from now on until the close of the year. But such conditions have occurred in the past, and why not this season? Atlanta's luck seems to keep pace with her pluck, and it would not be much of a surprise to see

a genial and springlike holiday season. Our advice, however, is not to delay visiting the exposition. The big show is now at its best and if our friends postpone their contemplated trip they will

be disappointed. Don't wait until next week. Pack your grips and come right along while

the railroad rates are at their lowest! Farmers' Day.

Farmers' Day at the exposition is fixed on the programme for the 20th, and it ought to be and will be one of the notable days in the history of the great show. The farmers constitute the great majority of the people of the south and, in this region at least, the true worth, dignity and importance of their occupation are felt and appreciated. Their prosperity has been greatly interfered with by republican class legislation, and by the efforts of the present administration to promote and perpetuate the results of that legislation; but, in spite of these things, they still have their heads above water, and by the exercise of strict economy they have managed not only to survive the results of the British gold standard but to earn fairly comfortable livings.

Under these circumstances we look forward to the celebration of Farmers' Day with the liveliest interest and we hope that the farmers themselves will unite to make it worthy of the important place they occupy in the social, political and economical affairs of the country. The day has been fixed in the week preceding the Christmas season, so that all who may desire to take part in the exercises may make their visit to the exposition a part of the general plan of their holiday programme.

The rates on the railroads from all parts of the south are so low that the smallest purse can stand the strain put upon it. Consequently there can be no cheaper or more profitable method of inaugurating the holiday season than by visiting Atlanta and the exposition and enjoying the wonderful displays to be found on the grounds. The farmers should not only come themselves but they should bring their families, for there is hardly a display in all the vast collection that is not in the shape of an object lesson-that is not calculated to educate and broaden the mind.

As we have said before when referring to the educational features an individual would ordinarily be required to spend thousands of dollars to see what is here to be seen for a trifling sum; and hundreds of books would have to be read and studied in order for the mind to become familiar with facts that are here to be taken in at a glance.

We trust, therefore, that the farmers will gather in Atlanta in such numbers and with such enthusiasm as to make the day that is set apart for them something unique in the history of the exposition.

Hayward and Others.

Since Hayward displayed such remarkable coolness and flippant disregard of death on the scaffold at Minneapolis, the experts are beginning to explain his conduct upon the theory that he was a 'degenerate."

The doctors held an autopsy and they decided that Hayward was a "degen erate" because the arch of his palate was sharp and narrow and there was a n;arked symmetry of skull and brain and face. Then his front teeth were protuberant, and of the four stigmata mentioned by Lombroso in his work on degeneracy, three were found upon him. So it is taken for granted that he was

a "degenerate." The Chicago Inter Ocean is not satisfied with this theory, and it holds

forth in the following erudite fashion: Yet, degenerate from whom or from what? The oldest history tells us that the first man, Adam, was made "in the image and likeness of God." But in a few years—or it may have been months, for the lapse of time is not well fixed—he so degenerated it may have the so degenerated as to become carnal, and one of his sons. the eldest, degenerated to a murderer. Were two or more of the "stigmata," afterward "named by Cesare Lombroso," present in Adam, and all four in his yet more degenerate son, Cain? And was the virtuous Abel, son and brother of three degenerates, free from the marks of evil destiny? It is not sacred history alone that casts doubt upon the theory of "stismata." Nearly every mythology opens with the story of a man made perfect by God, or by the gods, and corrupted by any transcus source of cell.

of fact; but we hold that Sallust, who lived when the civilization of Rome h features in common with that of the Lon-don, Paris and Chicago of today and when there were hundreds of prototypes of the Haywards, Wildes, Mosts and other cranks and scoundreis of today to be found on the Applan road, or loitering under the shadow of the temple of Jupiter Stator, diagnosed the human cor in the opening passage of his history of the Catilinian conspiracy. "All men," says this great dissector of the human soul, "who desire to set themselves above the other animals, must strive with the utmost labor. lest they pass their lives in silence, like the beast whom nature has fixed prone and obedient to the dictates of the belly." This is a wonderful passage. He does not say that nature has "made" the beasts o. They are irredeemable. But of man says that his nature is two fold, anima in common with "the beasts;" rational, as a connection with the gods. Man is "made."

beasts are "fixed, prone," etc. And

he charges upon men that they "strive with

the utmost labor" that they raise them-

This is interesting reading and its clas sical flavor will be appreciated by the few who have the inclination to study the subject, but why waste time in spinning these five distinctions? If Hay ward was a monster and a violator of the law, that was enough to justify his execution, and it does not matter whether he met his death courageously or in a cowardly manner. People are talking and writing too much nonsense about "degenerates" and the victims of hypnotism. There are only two questions to be considered when the evidence convicts a person of crime, and these questions deal with his sanity and with the justification which he might have had for committing the deed. When we find that a Hayward or a Barbara Aub is both sane and guilty there is no reason why we should sympathize and theerize about their limitations and the pressure of their mental conditions.

Hayward was simply a brutal murderer with exceptional physical courage. He suffered the proper penalty of the gallows and it would have been a big mistake if he had been sent to an asylum.

Facts About the South.

A recent pamphlet by Mr. R. H. Edmonds, of The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, gives in a condensed shape so many interesting facts about the south that we would like to see it extensively circulated.

The south produces more than 60 per cent of the world's cotton, but this staple is exceeded in value by her grain crops, which aggregate about 650,000,000 bushels a year.

More than one-half of all the standing timber in the country is in the south. Iron and coal exist in unlimited quan-

tities, and pig iron can be made here cheaper than anywhere else in th Pittsburg and Chicago are now world. using Alabama iron and basic steel making. Nearly every southern state has an

abundance of the best water power. The assessed value of southern real and personal property has leaped from \$2,913,436,095 in 1890 to \$4,588,928,626 in 1800. The true valuation would double these figures. Mr. Edmonds

says: In 1880 the south had \$257,244,561 invested in manufacturing; by 1890 this had in creased to \$659,008,817, a gain of 156 per cent, while the gain in the entire country was 120.76 per cent. The value of the manufactured products of the south rose from \$457,454,777 in 1880 to \$917,589,045 in 1890 a gain of 100 per cent, against an increas The factory hands of the south re try. ceived \$75,917,471 in wages in 1880 and in 1890 \$222,118,505. Since 1890 the gain has been very large and the south is now turning out \$1,200,000,000 of manufactured prod-

ucts a year.
The south had \$3,182,000,000 invested in farm interests in 1890, and the total productions were \$773,000,000, or a gross revenuof 24.1 per cent on the capital. All other sections combined had \$12,797,000,000 in farm operations, and the product was \$1,687,000,000 or 13.1 per cent gross revenue, only fraction more than one-half as much percentage of production as the south's It is impossible to get at the net profit south is in the gross product based on the capital invested. They show that for every dollar received by northern farmers capital invested. on the capital invested, southern farmers received nearly \$2.

These facts and figures are quoted from the census returns and are absolutely reliable. They furnish ample food for thought, and they should be studied by men of enterprise and capital every-

The American Federation of Labor has made an unequivocal declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Horace White will have to get out his mourning robes and order a new funeral for the silver question.

The Indiana democrats want to make Governor Matthews president. But first The New York Herald's third-term boom must be disposed of.

Now that congress is in session the news from Madrid shows that the Spaniards have run all the patriots into the sea. There is nothing like news from Madrid to show us how the world is getting along.

Mr. Bayard says he will not resign The surprising thing is that anybody should have thought he would. The invitation now is: "Let's

shoot a couple of ducks." "Where is the fool-killer?" asks The Washington Post. Dead-dead and buried long ago.

The Washington Post is cruel enough to refer to the fact that Editor Godkin onc tried to bribe a policeman. The reference s delicate, but is not less cruel on that account.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

counterfeiting plant in the Arkansas state penitentiary was discovered by offi-cials inspecting the institution last week. In the cell of one of the prisoners were found two plaster of paris molds for making 25 cent pieces, a tin cup, iron spoon and other articles necessary to the business the prisoner seemed to be carrying on successfully. About the man's body was a cloth belt containing ten spurious quarter-dollars made of babbitt metal. Several similar coins were found on other con-

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

The Lily and the Book. In the pages of a volume of the marty days of old,

When the roaring of the lions round the Coliseum rolled,

Is the semblance of a lily from the Roma fields afar.

And a stain of deepest crimson on its

crest shines like a star! bought the book in London, but the dealer did not know

story of that lily that had blosso long ago; And the mystery only deepens as I take the volume down:

But the white ghost of that lily is its glory and its crown! For hark! I hear the roaring in the tran

pled Roman stallssee the columns crumble while the thun der shakes the walls;

And a glorious Christian maiden-to her lips a cross is prest-Lies dear before the lion with a lily of her breast!

Literary News from Billville. Our new volume of "War Reminiscence

s now in the hands of the sheriff. All our magazines pay on publication and, as a rule, we publish when the author dies.

and can't sue. We have unpublished Christmas poems of hand that are sixty years old, and the weather has changed so since they were written that they wouldn't be recognized

in this section would pay-the receivers. The Billville Literary Society has dis banded. It was discovered that six 'possums wouldn't go round at the annua

It is our belief that a southern magazin

Only in Georgia. For summer we've no farewell words:

The rose is lost to view, But, of a truth, the mockingbirds

banquets.

Sing all the winter through! Some verses published in this column reently, entitled: "When McKissick Came to Town," have been set to music by Victor Herbert, and so great has been the demand for the song that Mr. E. P. Mc-Kissick, in whose honor it was written. has been obliged to go north in order to make arrangements with a number of firms for the immediate placing of a sufficient number of copies on the market. The copyright has been sold to an English house and the song will also appear "over the water." The air is a lively one and is destined to be popular, as the present de-

An Impecunious Wagnerite.

I fear I shall not see the show-Though one of Wagner's scholars; I couldn't quite enjoy, you know, The old man at four dollars!

In vain for me the bassos blow-The sky-born tenor "hollers;" I wouldn't feel at ease, you know, With Wagner, at four dollars,

Fain would I brave the winter's snow In best of standing collars, For Wagner is sublime: but, oh!

His front seats cost four dollars! Georgia Literary Notes.

Stewart Pigott, the Sweet Singer of North Carolina, is in Atlanta and will give a concert here as soon as a hall can be secured. Charles J. Bayne's little poem, "The

Nun," which recently appeared in Harper's Bazar, has been copied by an English periodical with complimentary comment. The rumor that William Hamilton Havn would spend the winter at the Harben castle, in Russia, is denied by Mr. Hayne himself. His platform engagements will pre-

vent his leaving this country just at this time. Several new southern magaiznes were started on Thursday last. The advance sheets received up to this date have no mention of their obituary notices, which

will doubtless appear later. Five Georgia poets have taken a contract to grade a railroad in Newton county. There are those who will say that this is unpoetical employment, but the Georgia poet is obliged to live and pay house

E. P. McKissick, of Asheville, is in th city, where he will spend some time revising the proofs of his forthcoming volume of poems, "The Mountain Muse." As is well known, Mr. McKissick is in charge of the Battery Park hotel, at Asheville, and with him peetry is merely a side issue.

The New Dixie. O Dixle land is the land of honey, Eight cent cotton an' silver money; Work away,

Night an' day-Work away down south in Dixie! The sun-bright fields are green with clover, Colonels still, but the war is over;

Work away, Night an' day-Work away down south in Dixie! The roses grow, an' the birds are singin',

Work away, Night an' day-Work away down south in Dixie!

Whistles blow, an' the bells are ringin':

The night was long, but the daylight's breakin': Sugar in mine, an'-what are you takin'? Work away,

Night an' day-Work away down south in Dixie!

An Exposition Episode. "I think," said the Shabby Individual t the exposition visitor, "that we have met "Never!" replied the visitor

"Surely, I know that friendly face?" "You do not, sir!" "And those kindly eyes?" "Look here, my friend," said the visitor

"I know you're so hungry that you don't know where you're going to lodge tonigh and that you don't want the money for whisky, but as I have only a car ticket in my pocket and am two miles from my hotel I must leave you to further refresh your memory and await the result until you publish your memoirs!"

DR. MURRAY'S SISTER BURNED. Mrs. Dr. Foster, of Roanoke, Va., Seriously Injured.

Dr. P. E. Murray, well known throughout Atlanta by his long and prominent connection with the medical profession of Atlanta, received a telegram yesterday from Roanoke, Va., the home of his sister, Mrs. Foster, wife of Dr. J. B. Foster, one of the most prominent dentists of that city, notifying him of a serious accident to Mrs. Pos-

was severely and painfully burned himself.

Late yesterday afternoon Dr. Murray received a telegram from Miss Maggle Murray, his sister, stating that Dr. Foster and Mrs. Foster's conditions were favorable, out vet very serious

Dr. Murray will leave for Roanoke tomor-row unless a decided change for the better s soon reported.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Mr. George L. Forman, general manager of sales, and Mr. L. R. Allberger, of the Henry R. Worthington Steam Pump Com-pany, of New York, are at the Aragon. These gentlemen are in the city taking in the exposition, with which they are much pleased, and will establish a branch house in the city while here.

Mr. Charles T. Bayne, editor of The Augusta Herald, one of the brightest dailies in the state, returned to his home yesterday afternoon, after a two days stay here. Editor Bayne came up to at-tend the opera, and was charmed with it. Editor Bayne is conducting a brilliant editorial page, while the news columns of the day. He is one of the young men in Georgia journalism who has made a splen-did name for himself, both for ability in executive lines and for the production of beautiful verse.

Speaker W. H. Fleming intended to re turn to his home in Augusta yesterday, but found that the work of signing bills would keep him here until Monday. He will go home Monday, and will enter ac-tively into the practice of law. He will not run for representative again, but wi devote himself to the practice of law.

That was a beautiful sentiment which prompted Colonel John Milledge to send a floral harp to the bler of Captain Harry Jackson yesterday, wrought on the same frame of wire as was a beautiful floral offering sent to the bier of Mrs. Milledge by Captain Jackson only a few mor ago. Captain Jackson was always a devoted friend of Colonel and Mrs. Milledge, and when the latter died he sent a lovely offering of flowers, designed as a harp. This offering of flowers was placed upon the grave of Mrs. Milledge, where it has rested since. Yesterday Colonel Milledge had the frame covered anew with a fresh setting of flowers and sent to the bis

Mr. Henry P. Waugh, Jr., of the staff The Knoxville Sentinel, is at the Kimball house. Mr. Waugh is one of the youngest men in southern journalism, but he has won substantial recognition in his profession, and has before him a future full of good things.

Mr. Albert Wrenn, of Memphis, is visiting his mother, Mrs. B. W. Wrenn, at the

Mr. Henry Rightor, the clever staff cor respondent of The New Orleans Times exposition, news for his paper since the opening of the fair, has returned to New Orleans. Some of the helder to New Orleans. Some of the brightest letters written about the fair were from the pen

MODEL OF THE POET'S HOME It Will Be Removed by the Ladies When the Fair Ends.

A piece of information that will be received with much rejoicing by the ladies of the Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was conveved in a telegram received from Professor John Brown Goode, of Virginia, Friday night, containing the news that Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, had tendered the Massachusetts building out at the exposition grounds to the ladies of the Atlanta chapter and that a commissioner from the governor was now on his way to formally make the building over to them.

A movement has been on foot ever st the return of Governor Greenhalge from his trip to Atlanta to persuade him to donate the building to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and several prominent laand gentlemen of this and other cft. ies had enlisted their services in the mat-ter. Several of them were personal friends of Governor Greenhalge, and brought the strongest pressure to bear upon the execu-tive of Massachusetts, with the above re-sult, which is a most satisfactory one in-

The building will be used as a home for the members of the present chapter and any other chapters that may be organized in the future. It will no doubt be furnished in the most comfortable and attractive manner, and its appointments will be of the class that only Atlanta ladies know to arrange.

It was a graceful act on the part of Governor Greenhalge, and one that will not soon be forgotten by the ladies of the Atlanta chapter. The building will have to be removed at the expiration of the exposition period, and to do this a lot must be purchased for the purpose. The ladies feel confident of the purpose. The ladies feel confident of getting the lot, as the dues will greatly help them toward subschibing the amount of the purchase money. If they are un-able to raise the money among themselves it is hoped that some philanthropic party

will come forward and relieve them of The Massachusetts building is situated in the extreme northwestern end of the exposition grounds, between the Illingis building and the barbecue building of

Sheriff Callaway. It is a building of neat lines and grace design, being in the old colonial, a most appropriate design for its future use. It is finished inside with highly polished Georgia pin, and notwithstanding the fact that it was almost the last building to be finished on the grounds, it is one of the most substantial.

of the most substantial.

It is an exact reproduction of the home of the poet, Henry W. Longfellow, the home in which the author of the dictionary, Worcester, lived and the scene of the acceptance by George Washington of the command of the continental armies; so it will be readily seen that almost every circumstance surrounding its erection and circumstance surrounding its erection and gift was predestined for the purpose to which it is to be put after the exposition. The ladies of the local chapter will im-

mediately begin to make arrangements for the purchase of the lot needed, and no doubt a movement will be put on foot for raising the necessary funds to acfor raising the necessary funds to acquire a lot in a suitable and convenient

WHISKY AND A MOTORMAN. The Combination Caused a Fatal Col-

lision at Denver, Col. Denver, Col., December 14.—The Texas express on the Union Pacific, Denver and

Gulf railroad crashed into a trolley car on the University Park electric line at 1040 o'clock this morning, wrecking both car and train, instantly killing the motorman, Curtis E. Wilbur, and seriously injuring John C. Shearing, the trolley conductor.
Engineer M. E. Shannon, Fireman Gus
Moline, Conductor Frederick Schmidt and Brakeman J. M. Essington, of the Denver and Gulf train and two young ladies on their way to the university, were slightly

It was afterwards discovered that the motorman had a bottle containing whisky in his pocket, which may account for his inattention to the crossing and warning whis

Judge Nugent Is Dead Fort Worth, Tex., December 14-homas L. Nugent, one of the most cent lawyers and politicians in ited at his home at 2:10 o'clock

HIS LAST SLUMBER

Captain Harry Jackson Will Be Laid To Rest Today

BESIDE HIS BELOVED BOYS

Full Details for the Burial of the Distinguished Georgian-Will Leave

This morning at 7:15 the body of Captain Harry Jackson will be taken to Athens for

at 7:15 This Morning.

friends he left behind to mourn his loss the gallant son of Georgia will be laid to rest n the bosom of the rising hill that brows the Oconee river, close beside the children

who have gone before. The funeral party will leave the Jackson residence this morning just before 7 o'clock and will take the outgoing Seaboard Air-Line train at the union passenger station at 7:15 for Athens, arriving in Athens at

10:30. There will be funeral services at the grave in Oconee cemetery in Athens, conducted by Chancellor W. E. Boggs, of the

State university. All the members of the family have arrived in Atlanta except Mr. Marion Jackson, the only surviving son of the deceas-ed, who was at Harvard university at the time of his father's death and who, on ac-count of delayed schedules on the railroads vill be unable to come to Atlanta, but will arrive in Athens this morning in time to meet the funeral party there. Mrs. Wilmer Moore, the oldest daughter

of the deceased, arrived from New York They were spending several weeks in New York city and were summoned home when the condition of Captain Jackson became so serious as to cause despair of his life. Mrs. Jackson and her two daughters, Misses Callie Jackson and Miss Florence Jackson, have been at the bedside of the

deceased through all the hours of his brief Mr. and Mrs. Pope Barrow arrived from Savannah vesterday. Mrs. Barrow is a sister of the distinguished dead.
Mr. A. L. Hull and Miss May Hull, close

relatives, came over from Athens night before last.

There will be a large party to leave Atlanta this morning on the sad mission of paying their last respects to the deceased, including many delegations representing the various organizations and classes to which the death of Captain Jackson was a peculiarly sad blow.

Courts Adjourned Yesterday. The courts were not in session yesterday, having adjourned out of respect to the

memory of Captain Jackson.

At the meeting of the Atlanta bar in the morning it was determined to send a delegation to Athens to attend the funeral. The committee consists of the following: Judge J. H. Lumpkin, Judge Marshall J. Clarke, Judge George Hillyer, Mr. A. A. Meyer, Mr. T. J. Leftwich, Colonel E. H. Hulsey, Mr. John C. Reed, Hon. N. J. Hammond, Mr. Burton Smith, Judge Howard Van Epps, Mr. W. D. Ellis, Sr., and Mr. Charles T. Hopkins.

It was also determined to appoint a con-

It was also determined to appoint a committee to draw up suitable resolutions bearing upon the death of Captain Jackson and the loss of him to the Atlanta bar. The following committee was appointed: Judge John T. Pendleton, Judge John L. Hop-kins, Mr. Z. D. Harrison, Colonel John Mil-ledge, Judge James A. Anderson and Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Gate City Guard Going.

Both the old Guard and the Gate City Guard will attend the burial of Captain Jackson today in Athens.

Captain Hollis issued the following order

resterday:

"Gate City Guard, Attention—You are hereby commanded to appear at your armory at 6 a. m. tomorrow, Sunday, in full dress uniform, to attend the funeral of Captain Jackson in Athena.

"J. B. HOLLIS, Captain." Captain Burke has issued the following

order:

at the armory in full dress uniform tor row morning at 6 o'clock to attend the fu-neral of Captain Harry Jackson at Athens. By order of J. F. BURKE." The Gate City Guard revere the memory of Captain Jackson. He was for a long time their captain, and was the man who built for them the splendid armory which

The Pallbearers. The pallbearers who will bear the lifeless

form of Captain Jackson to its last resting place today are as follows: S. M. Inman, Howard Van Epps, John A. Fitten, William Balley Thomas, Clarence Knowles, Joseph Thompson, Charles J. Martin and Livingston Mims. Handsome Floral Tributes. There were many beautiful floral tributes t the bier of Captain Jackson yesterday. They came from loyal hands of countless loving friends who grieve at the death of the gallant man who never forgot a friend There is one offering which carries more than ordinary significance. It is the tribute from Colonel John Milledge.

When she died last April Captain Jackson laid upon her bier a beautiful wreath of flowers. Many times since then this wreath has been replaced on the grave of this truly od woman so dearly beloved by all. onel Milledge has placed a fac simile of this wreath upon the casket that holds the There was a large stream of sorrowing

friends to visit the Jackson residence on Capitol Square yesterday. The sudden

late Mrs. Milledge was a particularly inti-mate friend of Captain Jackson's family.

Capitol Square yesterday. The sudden death of the well known and popular At-lantian has caused a solemn spell of gloom to hover over the entire city.

Atlanta Bells. Ring, ye glad bells of Atlanta; chime the merry Christmas praise! Ring, for heaven hath smiled upon us through our matchless autumn days; Ring a welcome to the stranger; lone hearts

mingle with the throng-Steal away their home-sick longings with the joyous yule-tide song. Far away the pine trees murmur in their Of Atlanta laid in ashes, scarcely thirty years ago; But the proud old hills of Georgia, laugh-

ing at the pine tree's wall, ut "The victory of the vanquished," shout for men who cannot fall.

Ring ye for Atlanta's heroes-those who lead and who have led; Shout aloud for Inman-living; softly toll for Grady-dead;

Ring ye for Atlanta's women; ring a long and loud applause-Braver hearts, or hands more willing, never Ring a hearty Christmas greeting to the

snowy northern land;

Ring the triumph of our city in a happy, Till the bells of every nation voice her 'praise in every clime

-SARAH LOUISE MITCHELL

Santa Claus will find rich treasures in her

Disastrous Fire at Council Bluffs.

Council Bluffs, Ia. December 14.—The most disastrous fire in the listory of Council Bluffs visited the implement district yesterday evening shortly af 6 o'clock, causing a loss of over a reter of a million dollars. Insurance in all and the cause of the fire unknown.

A CLYMAX OF EVENTS

The Great Exposition Has Now Reached Its Zenith.

NOTABLE FEATURES THIS WEEK

A Brilliant Programme Has Been Arranged for Wednesday.

RAILROADS AND FARMERS NEXT FRIDAY

The Past Six Days Have Been Remarkable in Point of Attendance. Big Crowds Next Week.

The directors of the exposition left their offices last night well pleased with the work

Chief Felder, of the department of admissions, finished adding a long list of figures, smiled triumphantly and handed the sheet of paper to President Collier. The sum total of the attendance for the week was startling and there were more tickets dropped into the registers of the turnstiles than for any week since the opening of the

The crowds that have been daily in at tendance have been the largest of all weeks and new life has been infused into the exposition. It means that the last days of the great fair are to be its best and the crowds are to be the largest. The features for the next few days are the greatest ever offered by any amusement company and the people are coming from all sections of

The railroads have cut the rates in two and the cheapest transportation ever offered in the south will be in effect on the 19th. Special trains will be run over all the roads south of Washington and the number that is coming cannot be estimated. Never before has an exposition been so thoroughly advertised and in every station and over all the ticket windows of every railroad shed in the United States has been hung a poster giving the rates and naming the attractions to be seen on the exposition grounds.

The week beginning Monday will be illustrious and many notable events will occur. There will be no more state days and but few days on which there will be any special ceremonials. But every day is to be made special and the crowds will be entertained on the plaza and in the buildings. Christmas week will be the greatest week of the fair and every day during that week there will be free entertainments on the plaza. The best trapeze performers in the world have been engaged and they will give a laily programme on the grounds and every visitor will be given an opportunity to see the wonderful performances of the acro-

The first special day of the week is Wednesday. This is to be the occasion of the celebration of the Christmas tree and thousands of school children will participate in the exercises of the day. An immense tree will be erected in the center of the plaza and presents for the orphans of the city and state will be placed on the tree and will be handed down to the eager children by old Santa Claus. Wednesday afternoon there will be a display of daylight fireworks and at 5:30 o'clock the same evening Pain will given one of the most elaborate and extensive displays of pyrotechnics ever seen before in the south

The Rates Have Been Slashed. The railroads have made a cut in rates that eclipses anything that has ever been done in the matter of cheap transportation. From all points the rates have been cut all to pieces and people can now come to the

exposition and spend the holidays cheaper than they can stay at home. From every point in the south the rates have been made so cheap that all can come made a pleasure. Citizens of Tennessee, South Carolina, Alabama and all southern states can come to Atlanta, spend several days and return with the expenditure of but a few dollars.

Children's Day Is Wednesday. Wednesday will be one of the greatest days of the fair. The keys to the grounds ill be turned over to the children by Presi-ent Collier and they will storm the gates and flood the grounds. Children will

ture the Midway, fill the buildings and there will scarcely be standing room on the plaza
The school children will gather about the huge Christmas trees and cheer old Santa Claus as he reaches up for the toys and fireworks. A delegation of children from all the public schools of the city will represent all nations and will be dressed in fancy costumes. The manner in which they will be dressed will be very attractive and each child will carry the colors of different na-tions and will wave tiny little flags. The children who are to participate in

the tree exercises will gather Wednesday morning at the terminus of the Southern near the Markham house. They will be in the care of the teachers and will wear some badge indicating that they to be on the programme. The children will be transported to the exposition grounds free of charge by the Southern and they will take trains at the terminal at 12 The trains will be only for the nodation of the children.

Programme for Children's Day. programme arranged for children's elaborate and many special features will be given. The children form a parade in the grounds and will march around the plaza. They will be pro-ceeded by a number of Christmas floats and the designs have already been made and ac

The float in which most interest has been red is the one in which Santa Claus will ride. This float will be nearly forty feet long and will be one of the most ele-gant designs ever seen in any similar parated and on all sides will be garlands and stoons. In the center of the float will be zed Christmas tree and the happy face of Santa Claus will be seen as he peers above the sides of the float and gazes into the faces of the children who will congregate about him to receive their presents. he following is the programme that has

The capture of the exposition by Santa

A grand parade of Santa Claus with his rownles and the nations of the world.

The festival at the Christmas tree.
Distribution of the gifts to the orphans nd poor children.

d poor children. Frand display of Japanese daylight fire-

sion of hundreds of balloons.

Ly of fireworks at 5:30 o'clock in the

Fireworks Wednesday Afternoon. The exposition grounds will be ablaze ith fireworks next Wednesday afternoon and one of the most brilliant of all pro-grammes will be rendered.

The display will begin promptly at 5:30 o'clock, so that the children who will be

o'clock, so that the children who will be on the grounds will have an opportunity to see the display before they leave the grounds for their homes.

Mr. Pain has determined to make Wednesday's display the largest and best of all given during the exposition and though he has only begun the reparation of the programme, he states other displays and largest crowds that it will surpass all content of the largest crowds that it yet passed through the turnstiles.



features of the day. It is something new and novel and will cause many to go out. Farmers' Day Friday.

Friday the farmers of the state and south will be at the exposition. The day was set apart several weeks ago and due publicity has been given to the fact and the farmers for a radius of several hundred miles are coming. The reduced railroad rates will be in effect and the farmers will be able to secure rates hereto-

fore never dreamed of. Special exercises have been arranged for the day and there will be a programme in the auditorium. Friday Is Also Railroad Day. Friday is also Railroad day and many railroad presidents and magnates will be present. It is expected that there will be

more private cars in Atlanta next Friday than have ever been here at one time before. Not only are the chief officials of the roads coming, but every locomotive en-gineer and fireman, every flagman, switch-man and conductor will be on the grounds. Many shops are to be closed and all who can possibly be spared from their regular duties will be at the exposition.

Open Air Performances. The amusement committee of the exposi-tion has just closed a contract with some of the greatest of living high air performers. Some of the most marvelous artists of the country have been engaged and will be in Atlanta in a few days. The first performance will be given December 23d. The performance will consist in high rope walking, trapeze flying and long, high jumps in The programme will take place on the plaza and will be given free of charge.

MR. FRICK GOES HOME.

THE PITTSBURG MAN PLEASED WITH THE EXPOSITION.

Was Impressed with the Display of Mineral Ores Which He Saw in the Alabama Building.

Mr. Henry C. Frick, who arrived with a party in the Pullman car "lolanthe," on Friday evening on a trip of sightseeing to the exposition left last evening at 4 o'clock, over the Southern, for Pittsburg. where he was called on a business errand of an important nature. He expressed him-self to a Constitution man as highly pleased with the exposition and said that the wonderful sight that met his eye amazed him greatly when he thought of the few years of progress that had been allowed the south since its desolation only thirty years ago. Mr. Frick was especially interested in ago. Mr. Frick was especially interested in the display of iron ores and coal deposits that are so admirably shown in the mines and forestry building and the Alabama building, and spoke in the highest terms of the apparent quality of the ores pro-duced in the section of the south from

whence they came.

He was also deeply impressed with the exhibits in machinery hall, the govern-ment building and, in fact, all of the build "You have a great exposition," he "and I was surprised to find that you had made so grand a triumph in the

way of an exposition."
The members composing the party with
Mr. Frick were: Messrs. P. C. Knox, Harry
Graham Brown, Andrew W. Mellon, Richard B. Mellon, Carter C. Beggs and John G. A. Leishman, and every member of the party expressed himself . equally pleased as Mr. Frick with the great showing made during their stay by the Capital City Club with its characteristic courtesy and left many pleasant recollections behind them when the train pulled out of the union

Card From Dr. Murphy.

Atlanta, Ga., December 12.—Editor Constitution: I see in your last issue that Mr. Welch, from the fifth ward, proposes to introduce an ordinance to make a change in the employment of city physicians. He proposes to elect two to serve the city instead of seven, one in each ward as

we have at present. We must remember Atlanta is no longer a small city, like many others in the who only employ two physicians to serve its poor. And I'll here state it will be im possible for two physicians to do this

I served in the capacity of city physician once myself, and was a member of the city council when this same question came up before, and chairman of the relief com-mittee. We investigated the matter carefully and found that we could not make any change that would give as good med-ical attention to the city poor as we have at present, and I am sure the present city council will find this statement to be a fact after a careful investigation. In the monthly reports of the ward phy-

In the monthly reports of the ward physician you will notice at certain seasons of the year they make six to ten visits a day to the city poor, which will amount from eighteen to thirty visits in one day in three wards. Now, it is impossible for any one physician to make those visits, scattered over three wards, as they will be. For instance, on the south side of the city suppose a physician has a call to visit a patient at Fulton county cotton mills, another at the city limits on Marietta street, a distance of fully two miles. Now it will take from one and a half to two hours to makes these two visits, while a physician makes these two visits, while a physician in any one ward can make four or five visits in that length of time; in other words, the city physician could not make over six or seven calls in one day scattered over three wards. But located and work being in one ward he can visit twelve to fourteen patients.

The present law requires a thereign.

being in one ward he can visit twelve to fourteen patients.

The present law requires a physician to have his office in the ward he represents. Why? In order that his office may be in walking distance for his patients. The city physician treat hundreds of chronic cases as well as others who are able to visit his office, but if he was a mile or two off a great many would not be able to get attention, besides many poor women have no one to send for a physician, except, perhaps, a small child. There are many other reasons that can be given why this change should not be made. The time will soon be here when Atlanta will have to increase her city physicians instead of diminishing them.

We must remember that these two phy-sicians will have to care for the stockade and the station house also. C. E. MURPHY, M. D.

A Murderer Captured.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 14.—(Special.)—Will Dixon, who has been a fugi tive from justice for three years, because of the murder of his dusky lover. Jessie Delhorn, was landed in jail here today His capture was effected in Birmingham by the police. Dixon's crime grew out of jealousy, and was one of the most atrocious murders ever committed

In Colored Pulpits Today. Rev. E. M. Clovath, D.D., president of Fisk university, will preach at the First Congregational church this morning at Il o'clock and Rev. Faduma tonight. Rev. Alexander Crumwell, D.D., of Washington, D. C., will preach this even-ing at St. Paul's mission on Auburn ave-

HAPPY CHILDREN.

of Santa Claus.

WEDNESDAY'S REVELATION

The Christmas Tree Will Be Freighted with Good Things for the Poor.

MEETING OF CITIZENS YESTERDAY AT NOON

Committee Appointed To Solicit Contributions for the Christmas Tree.

The city schools will make a great display at the exposition Wednesday in the celebration of the children's Christmas

From every school in the city there will be a company of twenty children who will represent the various nations of the world. They will be dressed in the costumes worn by the countrymen and will make a brilliant appearance.

The children will be carried to the exposition grounds free of cost by the Southern railway Wednesday at noon. They will meet at the terminus of the Southern near the Markham house and will be under the escort of their teachers. The following lists have been prepared: Walker Street School.

Gertrude Quinn, Serlena Poste, Lillian Nichols, Jimmie Ford, Mittie Stockman, Isabel Daly, Mary Smith, Florence Smith, Pearl Irwin, Josie Glover, Neeley Hood, Ida Waits, Mamie Simpson, Daisy Curtis, Mat-tie Grammel, Byron Folsom, Ben Balagur, Manton Herndon, Maurice Pollocks, Charlie Johnson, W. H. Lester, Ora Hilburn.

Edgewood Avenue School. Macy Adams, Otelia Brownlee, Alice Butler, Annie Tuggle, Ella Wadjell, Fulton Douglas, John Waddell, Estelle Wilson, Willie Whitley, Daisy Kelley, Ben Tuggle, Raymond Hawley, Charles Webb.

Frazer Street School. Glenn Rather, Newton Yancey, Harold Andrews, Neb Von der Leith. Arthur Latimer, David Dick, Brainard Brantley, Irwin Armstrong, Edward King, Louis Stockton, Bessie Arnold, Susie Brantley, Nannie Catching, Mary Christian, Ida Donehoe, Inez Moon, Bessie Stallings, Viola Parks, Marie Parks, Ethel Ramsey, Clare Langford, Inez Moon, Allie Mann, Margery Wood.

Formwalt Street School.

Sam Cronheim, Montefiero Selig, Jimmie Scluff, Carroll Steels, Cohen Loeb, Reginald Bell, Monte Barwald, Zachry Collier, Felix Bluthenthal, Milton Liebman, Essie Frank, L'Ella Griffith, Oilie May Kimball, Pearl Borochaff, Yetta Ruth Samuels, Eda Shulhafer, Nellie Shulhafer, Clara May Steinheimer, Jeannette Simmons, Willie King.

State Street School. Ralph Byers, Flynn Travis, Emery Hutchinson, Lemmie Strickland, J. G. Scrutchin, James Conn, John Minor, Joe Street, John Futrell, Sam Roberts, Dora Truitt, Alice Thomas, Ethel McCrary, Etta Massell, Lottie Dodgen, Berma Johnson, Lula Wise, Enva Bridges, Beulah Ball, Argie DeGroot.

Williams Street School.

Carthege Campbell, Chas, D. Smith, Garland Prior, Edward English, Mark Tolbert, Chester Luckie, Mary Pope, Maybell Cone, Lotta Rhodes, Mary Schmid, Ethel Burke, Georgia Watts, Hazel Crutcher, Pearl Holbrook, Bessie Lalrd, Etta Cameron, Fred Probst, Robert Crutcher, William Lane, Harry Anderson, Edward Lycett. Ira Street School.

Rosalind Mitchell, Essie Regenstein, Edgar Werner, Charley Watson, Warren McIntire, Susie Saul, Helen Liebman, Josie Liebman, Henry Coombs, Estelle Wiseburg, Octavia Miller, Terry Cooke, Guy Bush. Marc Thomas, Grace Wallace, Francis Hoyt, Edgar Greene, Herman Jordan, Bessie Bush, Ada Dittler.

Crew Street School. Emma Robinson, Pansy Stewart, Roble Clarke, May Hardin, Nina Thomas, Maud Gullatt, Ninetta Day, Hattle Loyless, Lucy Bacon, Sam Dreyfus, Robert Parker, George Muse, Rob Gregg, Edward Fltzgerald, Wil-lie Anderson, Ray Wemer, Angier I stman, Carl Allen, Norwood Terrell.

Fair Street School.

Aline Clayton, Mary Chapman, Ruby Asbury, Bertha Bean, Alma Brown, Georgia Seymore, Mattle Muller, Lena Hagan, Mary McKown, Fannie May Banks, Claud Allen, Lee McHan, Ben Burgess, Carl Giles, Arthur Fischer, Oliver Herren, Fred Sutton, John Hall, Philip Bethea, Ernest Patterson, Mack Dyer.

A meeting of citizens was held at the chamber of commerce yesterday at noon in behalf of the children's Christmas fes-

Vestprday's Meeting.

in behalf of the children's Christmas fes-tival which takes place at the exposition next Wednesday, December 18th.

The gathering was a representative one, and those present enthusiastically indorsed the feature of the festival which proposes the reature of the festival which proposes to distribute from a gigantic Christmas tree presents for the children of the orphan asylums and other charitable institutions in the city.

After the passage of a resolution indors-

ing the festival, the following committee was appointed to receive donations fo the Christmas tree: C. Hampton, chairman; W. A. Hemp hill, H. H. Cabaniss, H. L. Schlesinger,

Amos Fox. G. N. Hurtel, Howlett Joyner, George Hillyer, James A. Anderson, Mrs. Dr. J. D. Turner, Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, Mrs. W. A. Hemphill. This committee will meet at the council chamber Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The donations for the Christmas tree are

are donations for the Christmas tree are already coming in. Mr. Harry Schlesdager and Mr. George E. Johnson have volun-teered to give all the candy wanted. Mr. J. William Ports, representing the Heinz Pickle Company at the exposition, will donate 500 bottles of pickles. A number of citizens have signified

A number of citizens have signified a willingness to contribute cash for the purpose of buying the dolls and other toys.

The exposition company has ordered the Japanese daylight fireworks and a grand display will take place divides the first and display will be a second to t splay will take place during the festivities on the plaza.
Santa Claus and his brownies are on the

Santa Claus and his brownies are on the way to Atlanta and will arrive at the exposition at 12 o'clock next Wednesday.

The good old fellow will make a triumphant entry into the grounds and capture the exposition. He will be preceded by the "Nations of the World," represented by 300 children from the schools.

Executibles is ready for one of the ground. by 300 children from the schools.

Everything is ready for one of the grandest features of the exposition, and all now that remains to be done is for the charity-loving and liberal citizens of Atlanta to load down the great Christmas tree. The good people of Atlanta have never yet failed when such a call was made, and it is expected that the donations will roll in next Monday and Tuesday.

CUP OF PURE SILVER

Looking Forward to the Coming Visit | Manhattan Men Send a Loving Cup to the Capital City Club.

BEAUTIFULLY DESIGNED BOWL

Artistic Inscriptions Wrought on the Two Sides of the Beautiful Emblem of Fraternal Feeling.

A loving cup is now at the Capital City Club where for years to come it will be observed by the members and guests of that social organization. And whenever seen it will cause to recur to the mind of those by whom it is seen the generous, hosp!table treatment of the New York peo ple by the Capital City Club and the friend ly social mingling of the Capital City Club members and their guest on Manhattan day and during the etnire stay of the New Yorkers in Atlanta last month.

Unexpected the loving cup came Thurs-

day morning, and within an hour after its arrival Mr. Seigel the superintendent of the club, had it placed where the directors and members of the club could see it.

which the Capital City Club opend wide its doors to the merchants of our city on the occasion of their visit to Atlanta on Manhattan day, beg your acceptance of the herewith loving cup. Fill it often with good cheer and as you quaff of its contents pledge a lasting friendship to our brethren of the north who will on their part pray that the wonderful pluck and enterprise which they have just witnessed at Atlanta may have an abundant and lasting future. Very truly yours,

"F. G. TEFFT,

"H. B. FISCHER."

"Committee."

On the other side of the cup are these

On the other side of the cup are these names, names of gentlemen who were interested in the gift:

F. Griswold Tefft, George C. Clarke, George Clinton Bacheller, William T. Evans, J. C. Evans, Brent Good, H. B. Fischer, F. D. Ward, Hastings E. Page, C. M. Allen, John Decker, J. T. Low, E. H. Titus, Walter L. Howell, E. A. McAlpin, Isadore Strauss, George E. Armstrons, J. Seaver Page Charles E. Hammond, C. Y. Wemple, M. H. Clyde, C. H. Webb, W. L. Boyce, John H. Bird, H. C. Bennett, H. L. Horton, W. L. Wellington, James Halliday.

IN THE COURTS.

J. D. Kelley has filed a suit against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railroad Company for \$1,500 damages for the breaking of a little finger: \$1,000 of the amount is ask. ed for the intense suffering and pain consequent to the broken member.

Kelley alleges that the street car compa-



THE LOVING CUP.

Presented by New Yorkers to the Capital City Club.

It was not put out by Mr. Seigel as a dis- . ny carelessly caused his finger to be brokplay, even to the members of the organi- | en by the servants of the company in zation, and was even so arranged that many members of the club passed by it without observing its presence

The loving cup is a bowl of sterling silver about ten or twelve inches high. It carries the shape of an urn somewhat with two handles one opposite the other, on the sides. From the base which will show a diameter of six inches in curves outward and just as it begins to close in or cou ward, somewhat perpendicular turn for two inches or so, when it again spreads ou circumferential portion of the bowl below



T. THOMAS FORTUNE.

tached, while at points making the con struction graceful as well as handsome, and wreaths of flowers enhance the piece of

cally engraved. The engraving on one side tell the story of the cup, while that on the other side gives the names of those who had a part in the design and execution The loving cup, apart from the greateauty it has and the value in the estimation of the members of the Capital City Club, has a bright, pretty history. When the New Yorkers were here the Capital City Club kept open house and, especially on Manhattan day every member of the club made it his special business to see that the New York visitors were cared for and entertained and made pleasant. It was no little task, so great was the crowd of visitors, but the members of the club wer tqual to the occasion and when the Island rs went away they went away carried with not only Atlanta but the Capital City Club.

After reaching home some of the guest

conceived the idea of sending a loving cup to the Capital City Club. The idea was quickly carried out and the cup is now in The story of the cup the Manhattan friends had engraved on the cup. Here is the story as the words are chased through sterling allows.

the story is the sterling silver:

"New York, November 22, 1895.—Capital City Club, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: A few of the business men of the city of New York, desirous of expressing in an enduring manner their earnest appreciation of the spontaneous and heepitable way in

charge of a car, causing the latter to give a sudden jerk forward while he was in the act of boarding it. The plaintiff alleges that the car failed to stop at the proper place and moved off before he had time to run across the street and board it, having time only to grasp the railing iron of the platform when the car leaped forward, catching his finger and breaking it before it could be extricated. Anderson, Felder & Davis represent Kel-

Jail and Bond Cases Tomorrow. The criminal branch of the superio court will begin work tomorrow morning. A large number of bond and fail cases have been docketed for call and among them are some important cases.

Solicitors Hill and Monaghan announce that about forty cases are ready for tri-d so far as the state is concerned, and that every effort will be made to clear up many cases on the docket before the usual Christmas holiday adjournment

A Peculiar Release.

Charles Williams, colored, secured his release in the city criminal court yesterday morning in a peculiar manner. He was taken to the court to be tried on a charge of larceny. When he faced his prosecutor the latter failed to identify the negro. He was allowed to go and it was afterwards discovered that he was the wrong Charles Williams, another negro of the same name being in jail and the latter proved to be wanted for larceny. The Williams released was arrested for

highway robbery and when Charles Wil-liams was called out at the jail yesterday morning the wrong negro answered and was taken to court.

Williams was captured by Bailiff Green

two hours after securing his liberty. He made no effort to get away, and was found standing on Marietta street when discovered by the officer.

Petition To Enjoin.

A petition to enjoin several creditors of the Alhambra hotel from foreclosing liens held on the property pending an adjustment of the hotel's indebtedness by the court, was filed before Judge Lumpkin yesterday morning. The petition was granted tem-porarily and set for a hearing next Saturday. About \$2,500 is involved. No Court Yesterday.

The civil and criminal superior courts adjourned yesterday in honor of Captain Jackson. The courts will adopt suitable memorial resolutions on the death of the distinguished lawyer.

THEATER CHANGES HANDS. The Casino Passes Into Exclusive Management of Mr. Joseph W.

The Casino, the pretty little vaudeville theater on Broad street, changed management yesterday. Mr. Joseph W. Weise, a manager of twenty years' experience, who recently came from Chicago, takes charge. Manager Weiss wired yesterday to New York and secured a full company of the finest yaudeville artists in the metropolis. finest vaudeville artists in the metropolis. Who are now en route to Atlanta.

From Monday till December the 24th Mr. Weiss will donate 10 per cent of the entire receipts of the Casino to the poor children of Atlanta, to be invested in toys for distribution on Christmas morning. This will be quite a treat to the many poor children of the city and will make many happy that would otherwise miss the sweet pleasure of Santa Citys.

Opera Glasset.

Largest and finest stock in the south

Rates to the Exposition the Lowest Ever Offered in the South

THOUSANDS ARE

From All Points the Rates Have Bee Knifed.

THE VARIOUS RAILROADS HAVE ACTED NOBLY

The Exposition Will Be the Terminus of Half a Hundred Excursion Trains During the Holidays.

Railroad Rates to the exposition have een slashed unmercifully and tickets from points 500 miles away can now be purchased for the same money that tickets, at regular rates, could be bought from points 100 miles distant.

The rates have simply been cut all to pieces and the roads will handle the crowds for almost street car fare. The railroads of the south have determined to lend every encouragement to the exposition and they have nobly responded to the request of the directors.

It is the first time in the history of outhern railroads that such phenomenal rates have been granted and the people will not be slow to seize upon the opportunity to visit Atlanta and the exposition during the term in which the rates will be good. The cut in rates has been adver tised through all the southern states and

	The following are the rates that have	ı
	been granted by the railroads and are good	ı
	for five days from December 19th, with re-	ı
	turn coupons:	L
	Ohio.	L
	Cincinnati	Г
	Indiana.	ı
	Evansville 50 90	1
	Louisiana.	1
	New Orleans	
	District of Columbia.	ľ
-	Washington City	1
	Akron	
	Auburn 2 45 Montgomery 3 15	E
	Anniston 1 85 Opelika 1 05 Bessemer 3 25 Ozark 4 00	1
23	Birmingham 3 08 Selma 4 05	В
-	Blocton 3 50 Sylacauga 2 65	L
	Calera 3 15 Stevenson 3 15	
-	Decatur 2 80 Polladore 2 30	

Decatur
Florida.
Apopka 6 90
Archer 5 96 Live Oak 4 30
Callahan 4 95 Ocala 6 20
Citra 5 90 Orlando 7 30
Dade City 7 45 Orideo 7 20
Fernandina 5 25 Pensacola 5 10
Gainesville 5 65 Palatka 5 60
Hawthorne 5 65 Plant City 5 95
Jasper 4 05 Tavares 7 10
Lacoochee 7 30 Winter Park 7 20
Lake City 4 50 Winchester 6 30
Lakeland 7 95 Ybor City 8 40

Lauderdale	. 4 60	
	Georiga.	
Albany	.\$3 39 Gainesville 1	0
Americus		8
Athens	. 1 45 Jesup 3	8
Augusta	. 3 10 Lawrenceville	7
Brunswick	. 4 20 Macon 1	
Carrollton	. 1 25 Milledgeville 2	1
Columbus	. 2 25 Newnan	8
Dalton	. 1 80 Rome 1	
Dawson	. 3 15 Savannah 4	2
Elberton	. 1 95 Tennille 2	
Everett	. 3 85 Tifton 3	ā

Augusta 3 10 Lawrenceville	70
Brunswick 4 20 Macon 1	
Carrollton 1 25 Milledgeville 2	15
Columbus 2 25 Newnan	80
Dalton 1 80 Rome 1	
	20
Elberton 1 95 Tennille 2	
Everett 3 85 Tifton 3	50
Fort Valley 1 90 Valdosta 3	60
Kentucky.	
Bergen 60 Maysville 6	35
Central City 5 % Nicholasville 5	75

unction City. exington ouisville	5 30 Paris 7 90 5 90 Richmond 6 20 6 70	1
1	Mississippi.	8
orinth	. \$4 35 Meridian 4 80 . 5 25 Vicksburg 6 90 . 5 05 West Point 4 55 . 6 80 Winona 5 55	
		7
N	orth Carolina.	1
harlotte		1
avetteville	6 20 Sanford 6 10 7 25 Selma 7 25	t

Henderson 7 30	Weldon
Tenne	ssee.
Grand Junction. 5 35 1 Harriman 3 90 1 Humboldt 6 25 1 Jellico 4 15 1	Memphis

Union City.		. 6 6	0		
	Sout	h	Carolina.		
Abbeville Anderson. Carlisle Charleston. Chester Clinton Columbia		5644	5 Greenvill 5 Greenwo 5 Prosperit 9 Spartanb 5 Sumter.	od	 2 85 3 80 3 70

Virginia. West Virginia.

Forecast for Today.

South Carolina, Georgia and Eastern Florida-Generally fair; slightly warmer; variable winds North Carolina-Fair; warmer; westerly North Caronna-Fair; warmer, westerly winds.

Western Florida-Fair, increasing cloudiness; southerly winds; warmer.

Alabama-Fair, probably cloudy in extreme southern portion; southeasterly winds and warmer.

Mississippi and Louisiana-Generally fair; increasing cloudiness in southern portion: southeasterly winds.

Eastern Fexas-Fair, except possibly local showers on the coast; variable winds; slightly cooler in northern portion.

Arkansas-Fair; southerly winds, shifting to northerly; cooler in western por-

Disease is an effect, not a cause. Is within; its manifestations without, to cure the disease the cause must be rand in no other way can a cure ever be Warner's SAFE Cure is established this principal. It realizes that 95 PER CENT.

of all diseases arise from deranged Kidneys and Liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is compose act directly upon these great organs, both as food and restorer, and, by placing them in healthy condition, drives disease and pain from

ATTACKED AT NIGHT

Highwaymen Strike a Pedestrian and Almost Kill Him.

BOLD WORK ON PULLIAM ST. Ernest Williams, of Fraser Street, Attacked by an Unknown High-

wayman Last Night.

Ernest Williams, of 377 Fraser street, was knocked in the head by an unknown high wayman and nearly killed last night. His head was frightfully gashed and the result of his injury cannot be foretold.

Williams was attacked on Pulliam street, one of the principal residence streets of the south side. He was felled to the sidewalk by a murderous blow from the rear and lay unconscious for some time. It seems that robbery was the motive for the attack, although the highwayman got nothing for his work, Williams having no money with him.

When he regained consciousness Williams

made his way home, assisted by passersby, and a physician was summoned. Dr. Gas-ton responded and dressed the wound, finding Williams in a dangerous condition. In addition to the gash in the head Williams's i.ce was scratched and his neck bore evi-dence of finger prints, showing that he had been shoked by his assailant. Williams was completely exhausted and he gave only an noomplete account of how he was attacked. The victim of the highwayman said that the left his place of employment and started to his home on Fraser street after finishing his day's work. He remembers going to Loyd street and turning out Pulliam street, passing the corner of Fair street. Pulliam street is very dark and Williams was attacked hefore wilking out it were far. He tacked before walking out it very far. He was in a dazed condition and says that he cannot locate the exact spot, statin, that

cer's store.

Williams's relatives quickly notified the police of the attack and Mounted Officers Walton and Crusselle scoured the section of the city for the highwayman without finding any trace of hin For Assault To Murder. Rem Shields is locked up at police head-quarters on a charge of assault to murder.

the last he remembers is in passing Mer-

ern part of the city some time ago and will now be prosecuted for it. He was arrested by Officers Walton and Crusselle. Dickerson on Suspicion.

C. A. Dickerson was locked up last night on suspicion. He will be held pending an investigation of his case by Detective

A FINE PAINTING. W. H. Millard Cox's Portrait of Frank L. Stanton.

Hundreds of pedestrians on Marietta street pause every day in front of Mr. Sam Walker's picture store to gaze admiringly at a fine portrait in a magnificent frame displayed in one of the The portrait of Mr. Frank L. Stanton is the painting which is attracting so mu attention, and the general verdict is th t is a fine work of art and a life-like cture. It is a face that would draw the gaze of even the casual passerby, and the painter has faithfully transferred to his canvas the features and the expression of the original, and even the light of

entus which radiates from his eyes. The artist is Mr. W. H. Millard Cox, a painter of some renown, whose strong work in the portrait line is equaled only by the masterpieces of the celebrated hase, of New York. Thousands of people who have examined his portrait declare that it is true to ife, and that it bears the unmistakable

stamp of a very superior order of artistic talent. Mr. Cox has painted the portraits

of some of our most distinguished Ameri-

cans, and it is to be hoped that he will

decide to become a resident of Atlanta. His work speaks for itself, and is bound LECTURED TO THE STUDENTS.

Dr. R. C. Young Conducted a Clinic Yesterday Afternoon.

Dr. R. C. Young, of Anniston, Ala., de-livered a lecture yesterday afternoon be-fore the students of the dental department of the Southern Medical college. In the afternoon Dr. Young conducted a clinic which was witnessed by the entire class. Dr. Young is one of the most prom-inent dentists of Alabama and his work before the class yesterday was of the highest order. While in the city he is the guest of Dr. C. V. Rosser, the dean of the college. Dr. Young will return home today.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

CURTIS.—Died Saturday night, Pinkle Myrtis Curtis, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Curtis, at 258 West Peters street. Interment today in the family burying grounds at Calhoun.

Frank's Imperial Theater, today at 2:30 p. m., tonight at 8 o'clock, Grand Sacred Concert by Mexican Typical Orchestra, assisted by coterie of artists. Price 50 cents. Seats on sale at box office.

Handsomely engraved Imported Wine Decapters only 50c, sold by others for \$1.50. Carver & Har-

hentity condition, drives the system.

For the innumerable troubles caused by unhealthy Kidneya. Liver and Urinary Organs: for the distressing Disorders of Women; for all Nervous Affections, and physical derangements generally, this great regney has ne equal. Its past record is a guarantee for the future.

WARNER'S SAPE CURE CO.

LIGHTNING RODS UP

Some of the Men Who Hope for the Presidential Variety.

PROPHETS ARE ALL AT SEA

There Is Much Doubt About the Republican Selection

AND MUCH MORE ABOUT THE DEMOCRATIC

Leading Candidates for the Republican Nomination-Characteristics of the Aspirants.

We are nearing another presidential campaign. The grand race for the white house will soon be under way. Already the proposed starters in the preliminary heats are jockeying for position, and the great American public, which dearly loves a free field and no favor, is looking on and enjoying to the limit the spectacle be fore it shall be narrowed down to the final contestants.

The republicans have chosen their course and the entries for the presidential sweepstakes are grooming for the race. Books on the event have not yet opened, but there will be some lively betting before the

meeting next Juna
The uncertainty which surrounds the present contest for the nomination has not een paralleled very often in the history of parties. Four years ago one convention was all for or against Harrison, the other divided for and against Cleveland.

Four years before Mr. Cleveland was

nominated by acclamation, but there was a very pretty fight in the republican convention, and the dark horse won. convention Four years before that one convention as split between Blaine and anti-Blaine. and Mr. Cleveland, under the careful management of Daniel Manning and with the

support of the New York delegation, had things his own way from the time the mocratic convention met. Grant's first and second nominations were without opposition, and when he was candidate for another nomination the convention was divided between the 306 the followed his fortunes to the end and

the other delegates, who were willing to do "anything to beat Grant." In this instance the scattered forces of the opposi-tion got together. In the cases of Cleveland, of Blaine and of Harrison they failed. But there is no dominating name in the ublican anteconvention canvass now. men have their own views of the relative strength of these, but there is no positive leader, no man to whose name all the factions of the party can point with the be-

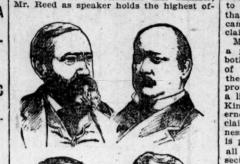
lief that he will go into the convention with the greatest strength or possibly with a half certainty of being nominated. So many sections of the country present so many names of such even strength that no olitical prophet can do more than guess

Thomas B. Reed's Chances.

And, first, taking them as they lie geo-graphically and beginning in the east, there is Mr. Reed. He is exceptionally well placed for keeping his name before the country and especially before his party.

With the exception of Mr. Allison, he is the only one of the very big candidates who is now in public life. Mr. Harrison sugaged in the bractice of his profession ne composition of essays on govern-Mr. McKinley is preparing to retire from the governor's mansion in Columous January 5th to return to the prac-

tice of law. Mr. Allison, the other of the big four, is in the senate. Mr. Reed has the advantage of Mr. Allison in several particulars. In the first place, Mr. Reed is of the majority in the house. Mr. Allison's party is not dominouse. Mr. Allison's party is not com-nant in the senate. Mr. Reed, too, is the leader of the republicans in the house, while the honor of leadership is divided in the senate. Besides, as Mr. Lodge expressed it in conversation last su





fice in the gift of the republican party. dates, than even the ex-president himself. I say "the" ex-president because, strangely enough, there is only one ex-president on earth today and I believe only one ex-

vice president. To be sure, this prominence of Mr. Reed cuts both ways. Every word and every act of the speaker is watched by the country; every one of them is likely to arouse criticism. Mr. Reed has refrained all through the summer not alone from ut-tering his views on public questions for publication, but from writing on any tonic for the magazines. He says that the reason he did this was that whatever he said or wrote was susceptible of misconstruction at the hands of his political enemies, and perhaps he meant not alone the democracy, but his enemies in his own party. So this present publicity which is strength is also his weakness.

Outside his position as speaker of the nouse Mr. Reed's strength lies in his reputation for intelligence and political sagacity and in his personal popularity. He is not a man of magnetism, like that other son of Maine who came so near the presidency, but there is no man of magnetism

now before the republican party.

The question which arises inevitably in connection with Mr. Reed's candidacy is. Is Mr. Reed too positive, too aggressive a man to be elected president of the United States? The popular belief is that the best candidate for the presidency is a negative The democrats seem to have disproved this in recent years, but the impression holds good. Mr. Reed's aggressiveness is of the kind that solidifies a party; Mr. Cleveland's is of the sort that makes the personality of the candidate a deciding factor in the contest.

McKinley, of Ohio. Next in order in the big four is Major McKinley, of Ohio, His friends believe his candidacy was strengthened greatly by the overwhelming success of the republican party in his state in November last. He was not a candidate before the people, but he helped to engineer the republican

Like Mr. Reed, Mr. McKinley has been

an acquiescent candidate for the presidency for a number of years. He became conspicuous first as a champion of extreme protection for American industries, and he came to the front as a presidential possibility when the tariff measure known as the McKinley bill became a law. The election which folowed brought such disastrous defeat to the republicans that their ill fortune was charged to the McKinley bill became a law.

ill fortune was charged to the McKinley act, and certainly those who had much to do in framing the measure admit that it was in part responsible for republi-can defeat. But they claim and still claim that the law did not have a fair trial. Mr. McKinley, like Mr. Reed, occupies a positive, aggressive position which is both a help and a hurt to him. The friends of extreme protection find in McKinley their ideal candidate, while the moderate protectionists in the republican party are little afraid of the Ohio man. Mr. Mc-Kinley's overwhelming majorities for gov-ernor in a doubtful state give him a strong claim on the convention. Mr. Reed's weakness lies partly in the fact that his state is pledged to the republican party beyond all reasonable doubt, and that even the section from which he comes is almost

irredeemably republican.

Major McKinley has more than his proection record to commend him to the convention, however. He has a long and honorable record as a public man. The best years of his life have been given to the public service without reward except the honor and dignity of holding

Harrison a Waiting Candidate. Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, is the third in the list geographically. He is a "waiting" candidate. There is no doubt in the mind of any one who knows him that he would be deeply gratified if the republican party offered him a third nommation-not that he has any ambition for holding office again, but because he would consider this an indorsement of his course as president and a recognition of him as

the leader of his party. Mr. Harrison has a clean record in the White House to show, but while he made friends for his public policy while there he made no friends for himself. In fact, he made many enemies. These enemies were not able to compass his defeat at Minneapolis, but their according is no less today than it was four years ago. In fact, their vigorous campaign agains renomination before has placed them in position with the ex-president which makes them desire still more fervently his defeat before the next republican conven-

Mr. Harrison lives in a doubtful state, and under normal conditions there is little doubt among his friends that he can carry

Fourth in the list is Senator Allison, of Iowa. Mr. Allison's chief weakness seems to lie in the fact that he does not come from a doubtful state, for although Iowa has gone over to the democracy on state issues it has given invariable mag for the republican national ticket. Allison's great strength lies in his conser-

vatism. A democratic senator, speaking of Mr. Allison's chances of getting the nomination, said the only criticism he could pass on him, leaving party prejudice aside, was that he would never give a direct answer to any question. This peculiarity is a source of strength to Mr. Allison as a candidate. It has saved him from making enemies and creating antagonisms. It is even said of him that while his

financial views are eminently satisfying to eastern financiers they come nearer tolerance among the bimetallists than the any other republican candidate. Yet Sen ator Teller said recently that even Mr. Allison would not be accepted to the silver men in the coming campaign.

Mr. Allison has a splendid record of pubservice. He will be sixty-seven years

old before the convention meets, and that is dangerously near the age limit. John Sherman was sixty-nine when the last con-

virtually shut out of the competition cause of his age.

Mr. Morton and Others.

There are other candidates whose names will go before the convention and first among these is Governor Morton, who doubtless will have the vote of New York —no inconsiderable backing—on the first

Mr. Morton, like Mr. Allison, is an inaglarity, and he has the advantage of



DEMOCRATIC DARK HORSES.

ing from a state on which the presidential contest has hinged many times. But Mr. Morton's age is used as a frequent argu-

ment against his nomination.

Mr. Cullom is a favorite son of Illinois who is built on the physical lines of President Lincoln and who is well equipped mentally. He seldom does anything posi-tive in politics, and he has been conspicuous chiefly as the father of the interstate commerce act. He is counted only as a dark horse, and there are many of these. Robert T. Lincoln is considered another Illinois possibility, though he protested re-cently that he would not think of attain-ing the honor and would rather the convention pass him by. The magic of his father's name gives him even greater strength than his record as secretary of war and minister to England.

Chauncey M. Depew is another dark herse, though the prominence of Mr. Morton lessens his chance of being considered He was the candidate of New York once, but was withusawn because of the prejulice among the de gates to the convention against a railroad men.

Senator M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, is credited with being a candidate, but it is not at all likely he is trying to get the nomination. He is probably the best poli-tician in the republican party, and he conducted the winning campaign for Harison eight years ago.

Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, is a dark horse

which will remain in the shadow until it is seen that Mr. McKinley's chances of nomination have disappeared. His case might be like that of Garfield, though with this exception: Mr. McKinley has no faith whatever in the support of Mr. For-

Altogether it is a badly tangled situa-tion, and even the long list of available, men which are named here may not con-tain the future candidate of the republican party for the presidency. But it probably Democratic Possibilities.

Eight years ago there was only one candidate. Whatever their personal feelings toward Mr. Cleveland, democrats every-

where recognized the necessity of indorsing the first democratic administration of the post bellum period by renominating the Cleveland in 1892 at a time when they post bellum period by renominating the president. The convention at St. Louis was only a ratification meeting.

Four years ago affairs were different.
Mr. Cleveland was in private life. There
was no question of indorsing his policy.
Hence many candidates were discussed before the convention and fore the convention met. There were Gray, of Indiana; Gorman, of Maryland; Boles, of Iowa; both Stevenson and Morrison, of Illinois; Campbell, of Ohio, and finally the man indorsed by the New York state dem-ocratic convention, David B. Hill, of New

To be sure, it developed before the meeting of the convention that the battle was between Mr. Cleveland and all comers. grave doubts of Mr. Cleveland's success, and there was at least the show of a con

Now the democracy is in an extraordinary position. A few newspapers are advocating the renomination of Mr. Cleve-land; many others, republican and democratic, are denouncing bitterly the suggestion of athird term. Meantime Mr. Cleveland has made no authoritative statement of his position either directly or through his friends. Those who are closest to him say they believe he is not a can-didate, but most of them temper this statement by saying they are for him if his name is proposed to the convention. Others say he will accept the nomination, but only in case it is "forced on him" by

Hill Retired Apparently.

One prominent factor of the campaign of four years ago has been eliminated from the present contest. Mr. Hill, of New York, who has not hesitated to declare his ambition to be the democratic nominee ever since he was elevated to the position of governor of New York, has retired for

the present apparently.

His repudiation by the democratic con when he was presented as the candidate of New York in 1892 threw him into shadow. When the exigencies of the state campaign of 1894 made it necessary for him to take the nomination for governin the face of certain defeat, he sacrificed a good share of his presidential hopes in the interest of party organization and too the worst drubbing a New York democrat cratic party, and that, in the minds of many people, eliminated him as a presidential possibility in 1896.

Possibly Mr. Hill sees the disability un-

der which he is resting and proposes to lie ruled out of future contests for age.

Hill's chances are not the only ones which have suffered through recent elec-tion results. In the opinion of a great many people the victory of the republican party in Ohio has eliminated Mr. Camp bell as a factor in the coming convention A man who cannot carry his own state fo governor one year is not likely to be Then there is Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, who was considered very recently the candidate of Mr. Cleveland in case the president was not a candidate for a fourth nomination. When Mr. Gresham entered the Cleveland cabinet, it was generally supposed that he would be Mr. Cleveland's legatee. His death left room for specula-tion, which finally settled on Mr. Carlisle. But the democrats of Kentucky and of the country as well credit Mr. with the defeat of the democra in his state this fall. If he had not interfered in the state campaign, it is conceded democratic candidate for governor

Gorman Handicapped. As for Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, the re sult of the November contest in his state has settled without question his chances of getting the democratic nomination this time. The friends of Mr. Hill, of New York state, bear him a grudge for what

were preparing to spring him on the convention as a compromise candidate.

But that handicap would be trivial compared with the one which the voters of Maryland gave him in November last. For the first time since he became a powe in state politics he has been defeated in a state contest. His defeat meant a republi-can governor and a republican senator from Maryland, and it meant at least the temporary repudiation of Mr. Gorman's control in state politics. A man repudiated by his own state has a poor chance in mr. Gorman may recover some of his

lost ground and gain control of the delega-tion from Maryland in the next demo-cratic convention, but he will not control the convention.

The democratic party has been busy eliminating candidates instead of creating them. Yet there are some strong men whose names arebeing discussed behind that of Mr. Cleveland. Beginning in the east, there is Mr. Olney, Mr. Cleveland's secretary of state. Mr. Olney is from Massachusetts, where only one democrat crat, himself considered a possibility in the last convention, has come out strongly in a published magazine article for Mr. Cleve land and a third term. Mr. Olney was not known to the country before Mr. Cleveland put him in the department of justice, and his "boom" is based on the recent foreign policy of the administration. No other New England state has a can-

lidate to offer, and New York's one possi bility, William C. Whitney, has declared his refusal to be a candidate. Pennsyl-vania's recent republican majority has made that state seem so nearly impossi bility that no Pennsylvania name is pu

The death of Isaac P. Gray has disposed of Indiana's one recent candidate. Onlo had Campbell once, but he is not seriously discussed now, though the fact that he once carried the state for governor may make him a possibility in the convention. Illinois has two candidates, both of whom have received votes in past conventions. One is William R. Morrison, now nember of the interstate commerce com nission, author of a famous tariff bill in tended to bring about a horizontal reduc tion in duties at the time he was chairman of the ways and means committee in the house. He is handicapped by age.

The other is Adlai E. Stevenson, now vice president of the United States. Mr. Morrison is said to be the candidate of Senator Hill, though of this there are which remembers the liberal way he divided the fourth class postoffices when he was assistant postmaster general in Cleve-land's first administration and has the friendship of all factions.

Some Dark Horses. Missouri's governor, W. J. Stone, is a presidential candidate. He is a strong silver

Kansas has no candidate, but Mr. Morton of Nebraska, threatens to put himself out. There is no doubt Mr. Morton will be a candidate if his chief is not, but the same delicacy which prompted the members of the Harrison cabinet not to enter the Min-neapolis convention against the president four years ago will control the members of the Cleveland cabinet until the presiden withdraws from the contest for the nomi

Boies, who twice carried the state for governor. He had the backing of the Iowa delegation four years ago and four years before that. His name may not be presented to the convention by his state, but he will be a dark horse if there is a con-

Up in the northwest there are two possible candidates, both members Cleveland's first cabinet. One is Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, who has been the mouthpiece of the administration and its

ate. The other is Don M. Dier of Michigan. Of the two Mr. Vila of the greater strength, for there is an anti-Dickinson faction in Michigan, and the expostmaster general might not be able to take an undivided delegation to the

Altogether the condition of the democratic party in sight of a national convention is about as puzzling as it can be.

GIVEN AWAY.

An Illustrated Medical Book of Sixty-Four Pages.

Chronic Catarrh is a disease frightfully common so dreadful in its consequences, and so difficult to cure, that it is no wor der the medical profession is making frantic efforts to check this ravage. Forenost among the writers on chronic catarrh is Dr. Hartman, of Columbus, O. The doctor writes for the people, and not for the profession only. Many of the books written by Dr. Hartman are for sale, but he also writes many for free distribution to on chronic catarrh is very instructively illustrated and has sixty-four pages of interesting information on catarrh, cough, colds, la grippe and other diseases of

winter. Sent free to any address. The medicine upon which Dr. Hartman chiefly relies to cure catarrh is Pe-ru-na. He has used this remedy for the treatment of catarrh for nearly forty years. There can be no doubt that Pe-ru-na is the greatest catarrh remedy of the age. Pe-ru-na

cures permanently. Catching cold, which is the bane of this season, and is the starting point of all ca-tarrhal diseases, can be prevented by tak-ing Pe-ru-na at the first symptom or exposure. If you cough or sneeze, or hawk, or wheeze, or snuffle you ought to take Pe-ru-na; it is sure to save you much suffering and exposure, if not indeed your life. Letters answered free. Address The Peru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Co-

Mr. Harrison Quite Sick.

The many friends of Colonel George W. Harrison will regret to learn that he has been sick ever since he accompanied the joint committee of the exposition company to the Chamber of Commerce to receive the people of Chicago. As a director of the exposition company he has rendered valuable and efficient service. His continued sickness is a keen disappointment to him and a source of regret to all who know him. The Constitution sincerely wishes him a speedy recovery of health.

To New Orleans.

To New Orleans.

The old reliable route and the Short Line is via West Point and Montgomery. The only line running dining cars. Through Puliman vestibuled sleepers. Passengers landed at foot of Canal street, New Orleans. For tickets and sleeping car accommodations apply to George W. Allen, T. P. A., Atlanta and West Point railroad, 12 Kimball house. John A. Gee, general passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

The M. M. Mauck Co., wallpaper, paints C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

When you visit New York stop at the new Hotel Empire, Boulevard and Sixty-third street, (American and European plan). Most accessible, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the metropolis, Rates very reasonable. Address W. Johnson Quinn, manager.

Second-Hand School Books At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, a Marietta street.



HE WORLD REALIZES



The People's eyes opened to the magnificence of the Great Cotton States and International Exposition.

ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE

To see the Great, Grand, Glorious and Magnificent Achievement, eclipsing any event of the present century.

Lowest Ever Known, and Lower Than Ever Contemplated. See List in Local Story.

EVENTS ANNOUNCED:

Wednesday, December 18th, School Children's Xmas Tree and Santa Claus Carnival Day. works and Santa Claus at 12.

PAIN'S GRAND PYROTECHNICS AT 5:30.

Friday, December 20th, Farmers' Day. Friday, December 20th, Railroad Day. December 25th, Collier Day. Unparalleled arrangements are being made for this day. December 26th, Colored Day.

Rates From All Points at One-Half Less Than Ever

One Has Suddenly Sprung Up in the Wiregrass,

MODERN MIRACLE IN GEORGIA

The Western People Have the Southern . Fever and Are Coming.

FITZGERALD'S RAPID GROWTH

In Two Months 3,000 Colonists Have Located in Irwin County.

A STEADY STREAM OF PEOPLE POURING IN

The New Comers Have Money, Are Industrious and Are Unusually Law-Abiding.

Fitzgerald, Ga., December 13 .- (Special correspondence.)-This is the new town of from 3,000 to 4,000 souls which has grown up almost in a night.

As Athene is said to have sprung full arm ed from her parents' head, so this colony leaps into existence with a ready made population running up into the thousands fore candidates for office have had time to announce themselves, or the government to name the postoffice.

Talk about towns of mushroom growthhere is one. We have heard travelers tell of riding over a belt of some far away country in the morning and finding upon returning that way at night that a town had been built in the interval. Here is a case almost similar in Georgia. We have read of islands lifting their heads from the sea before the eyes of more as tonished than veracious mariners, and we know that Anjou is not the only island that has disappeared in the twinkling of an eye. All these wonderful things occurred a great way off, but here is something on the order of the miraculous taking place in Georgia before our own eyes. On a lot in the next block stood some tall and straight pine trees this morning. Today they were cut down, hauled to a mill and sawed, and tonight a family from North Dakota will sleep in the house built of the lumber from those very trees.

That is the way this town is growing. One need not be surprised at anything here. For a mile north and a mile south the ground is dotted with rude, temporary cabins—shacks the people call them. To a westerner that word conveys a chapter of meaning. There must be 500 of these shacks—there maybe at thousand. The young lady who keeps the colonization company's books says she would not undertake to count them for a day's salary. She is a bright young woman from Ne-braska. That she is quick at repartee one incident will illustrate. On Thanksgiving day a party of railroad, Southern express and Western Union officials came here to get the lay of the land. They were

I have voted several times in Nebraska, she remarked. "You voted early and often, I suppose," said Superintendent George W. Haines, of the Brunswick and Western. "Oh, no, I'm not a democrat," she quick-

ly responded, and the laugh hasn't subsided

One month ago there was an unbroken stretch of pine forest extending for many miles in every direction. Twelve months hence there will be a city here. I do not doubt, of 5,000 population, and it would not surprise me if it has two or even three nes that number of citizens. Ex-Governor William J. Northen says he believes there will be at least 15,000 souls here then. Mr Fitzgerald says from 25,000 up. Major A. Pope, of the Sam road, now the Georgia and Alabama, says it will have 25,000 popplation in two years, and he has not been

The town was laid out with a site re served for the courthouse, which the col-onists expect to remove from Irwinville, the county seat ever since Irwin was es-

'We will have the state capitol here in five years." the colonists say, half seriously. Never has the south seen anything like this movement. Some instances paralleling it have occurred in the mining regions of the west. And then the opening of Oklahoma afforded other cases, for example, Oklahoma City, which got a population of 10,000 in one day. But nothing of the kind has ever been witnessed in this part of the country before.

Grew To Fast for Us.

We Atlantians have been so much absorbed in the exposition and so overrun by the multitudes of people coming and going that the great stream of immigration from the west has passed through and around our city without attracting attention I have good reason to believe that there

are thousands and thousands of Georgians who have not even dreamed that a new city ta being born down here in the wire grass and piney woods. That the growth of the place has been sudden is attested by the fact that not an Atlanta firm is represented here and I do not hear of an Atlanta drummer having visited here. This may, perhaps, be in part accounted for by the fact that the Hon. Charley Branan has been deeply engrossed in affairs of state under he capitol dome. For the past sixty days settlers have

been coming in at the rate of from 30 to 200 a day. Thursday, when ex-Governor Northen and Mr. Fitzgerald came down, there we're forty colonists on the train. The day before one party of twenty-four came in on a private car, which they had char-tered in Nebraska. Last week 200 people came in one day. Every train brings them and wagon trains are heading this way on every public road. Today I talked to a man who brought his family in wagons overland from Knox county, Nebraska. They were three months on the road. Two Indiana boys just about grown told me that they drove every step of the way from

Evansville, Ind. A Missourian tells me that he drove from the northern part of his state.

"See those fine looking horses?" said Mr.
Welch, the general manager of the company, a few moments ago. "They were partyen from Iowa." The owner was driving past the land office with a load of lumder. His horses were fat and sleek.

oer. His horses were fat and sleek. "I left here one day when there was only ne house over there," said Mr. Ketchum. of Macon. "Two weeks later, when I came back, there, were fifty houses finished in that locality and 10 going up. "That is the way this town is growing." town is it?

Why, as these westerners says, it is

down here in the northeastern part of Irwin ounty, approximately 100 miles south of facon. Speaking more definitely, it is wenty-three miles northeast of Tifton. twenty-three which is the intersection of the Georgia Southern and Florida, and the Brunswick and Western. Tifton is 105 miles below Macon and forty-five miles north of Valdosta.

Fitzgerald was first projected as a colony for Grand Army veterans. That was a dream of an editor and pension attorney named Fitzgerald, whose home is in In-dianapolis. He saw that the people in the northwest were growing more and more discontented each year, because of the bitterly cold winters. The old soldiers cannot stand the severe climate of the north and west as they once could. Mr. Fitzgerald thought out a plan to form a great colony and settle it somewhere in a milder climate where the soil would repay industrious tilling. All Georgians remember that a little less than one year ago there came a cry of distress from Kansas and Nebrasks. The crops had failed for the second or third time and the people were actually freezing and starving. It was literally "bleeding Kansas" then. Governor Northen addressed an appeal to the people of Georgia to make up a car load or two of provisions and send to the cold and hungry families of the west. How nobly Geor-gians responded! Carload after carload came rolling into Atlanta from every important town and section of the state. think there were seventeen cars in that first train which was backed around to the Whitehall street crossing for the citizens to behold. Everybody in the state must remember the circumstances vividly because The Constitution printed a picture

The provisions were dispatched and were shortly distributed among the sufferers. "That trainload of supplies settled the question of leaving Nebraska with me," said a colonist today. "I resolved that if the Lord spared me, I would go to that state to live!" state to live!"

of the train.

The Origin of the Movement. That train load of supplies attracted Mr. Fitzgerald's attention and he got into correspondence with ex-Governor Northen in regard to Georgia. The ex-governor was

Where is Fitzgerald and what sort of a do wonders and the climate just suits us. A farmer named Ross from northern Why, as these westerners says, it is Missouri says:

"Farming in my country pays very well have two farms of about 400 acres each I have two farms of about 400 acres each. I can sell them for \$40 an acre, and if I can close out my other holdings for what they are worth, will have \$60,000 in bank. I have as good a home as any man need want. But the climate is too cold in the winter for me. As we get old the winters are harder on us. I can't get around very well in winter time up there. This climate suits me, and if I can get enough of this land in a body, I will move down.

mate suits me, and if I can get enough of this land in a body, I will move down. There are hundreds of people up in that country who feel the same way."

A Nebraska man says that there are clubs all through that state. "There are 200 people in my county who are coming to Georgia during the winter and spring."

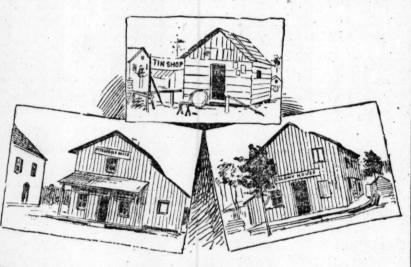
Similar accounts are given by colonists Similar accounts are given by colonists from Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, the Da-kotas, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Miss-

ouri. Twenty-eight states are represented here. It has been told above that some have come from the state of Washin I met several settlers from New Mexico and two from Rhode Island. A great many families are here from Pullman, Ill. All of these are said to be

fine mechanics. There are carpenters here in abundance, and all are getting work. in abundance, and all are getting work. But outsiders should not come expecting to get work. They may, but the preference is given to colony members. Membership is not restricted to Grand Army veterans. Only one-fourth of the colonists are veterans. A large percentage of the settlers are young men. It is a remarkable fact that in all this population, assem-bled from all parts of the United States, there has not been a single case of rowdyism, to say nothing of serious lawless-ness. The good order and quietness of this commmunity are one of the most surprising features of the colony

It is also a remarkable fact that nearly all these colonists have money in their pockets or in bank. Very few have come dead broke. Those who do drop only a few dollars in their pockets are curiosities. One man, who brought his filly, had only \$1 in his pocket when he off the train at Lulaville. He was adv One man, who brought his fam . He was advised not to go to Fitzgerald, and no one seems hat did become of him.

Mr. J. R. Monroe, a native of Irwin coun-



Three of the Tppyical Temporary Buildings.—The Colony House was the First One Put Up in the Colony.

just then getting his immigration bureau or- | ty, and who is connected with the real ganized. To make a long story short, Mr. Fitzgerald came to Georgia to see some of the land he had heard about. Then he began to formulate his plans; he saw that such a colony as he projected would require a large body of land, probably in one tract. As the plans developed it appeared that perhaps 100,000 acres would be required for the settlement. Governor Northen said that he could acquire and deliver him so much as that. Indeed he had five or six bodies of land that large on which he could lay his hands. After looking at different tracts Mr. Fitzgerald decided that a body of land lying on a high, well wooded ridge in Irwin county was best adapted to his

The organization of the colony was push-The chief medium was The American Tribune, a Grand Army paper published at Indianapolis. Colony clubs were formed in several states and there were subclubs in the different counties. The capital stock of the colony company was fixed at \$500,000, there being 50,000 shares at \$10 each. No member was allowed to subscribe for more than ten shares at first. When the books were opened the stock payments were in installments, but it was found later to be a better plan to require the full amount of the subscription to be paid down and no one to be permitted to take less than five shares. This was partly to keep out undesirable parties as much as possible. If a

person could not pay down \$50 he was no

thought to be a desirable colonist.

Originally it was not intended to have the colonists come south until after January 1, 1896. Mr. Fitzgerald tells me that he tried to keep back the settlers until the first of the year or until toward spring. The purchase and transfer of the lands, the surveys, the allotments and recording: the grading and draining could not be done in a day or in a month. Neither could the westerners be held back. The farmers and chanics of Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa the Dakotas in particular, who went into this colony project were anxious to get They did not want to spend anoth er winter in the snow and ice and blizzards of that cold western country. So they sold out and started for Georgia. started last April. The Fox family of seven from Knox county, Nebraska, left there April 24th, drove over land and reached Irwin county July 22d. They were three months, less two days, on the journey. Another family came all the way overland from Washington state on the Pacing coast. Think of that! A wagon journey from the extreme northwestern corner of the United States to the extreme southeastern corner. They certainly traveled forty-five hundred miles by wagon, cross ing the Rocky mountains, the Missouri and the Mississippi rivers, skirting the foot of the Blue Ridge and finally landing safe and Georgia after a journey of more than six menths.

Thousands More Coming.

It is impossible to tell how many people are scattered through the woods here. No one estimates the number at less than Many say that there are between four and five thousand. A more important matter is how many more are coming? On this point it is well to hear

I have 54,000 names on my book," says Mr. Fitzgerald. "At one time the stock was subscribed, but we changed the method of payment, called upon colonists to pay up in full and we have received out \$150,000. We have paid for 35,000 acres of land at \$3.50 an acre. That represents \$122,500 in one lump. There are 12,000 shares paid up. On January 6th, next, there will be a great excursion here from the north-Early in the spring there will be an other, and all through the spring the colo-nists will pour in. There will certainly be five thousand people here by spring and in a year you will see a city of permanent homes and stores, with good farms under cultivation and many small industries in

One of the Pickens brothers who run One of the Pickens brothers who run a hotel here, the Fitzgerald house, says: "I am from North Dakota. The people up there have the southern fever. They are tired of the intense cold up there—the long winters and the short summers. There are two hundred people in the community from which we came waiting to hear what report I and my brother make. They will certainly come, for we believe there is a great future in Fitzgerald. This soil will estate department of the colony, says:
"There are plenty of men here with from \$1,000 to \$10,000 in their pockets." A White City.

This is strictly a city of whites. Not a foot of land is sold to the negroes. Very few blacks are employed in the town. As mentioned before, preference is given in all cases to colony members. Not a negro is employed by the corporation. One or two of the hotels had black waiters at first, but objection was made and they were replaced by whites. The objection did not come from southerners, mind you, but from the colonists, who have just moved from the west and north. A few negroes did apply for shares and got them, but when it was learned that they were black their money was returned to them. "We prefer an exclusively white city,"

said one of the veterans. "You fought to free the negro, and now propose to keep your town free from him," remarked John Sibley, late of Marietta, and ex-member of the legislature, and expopulist candidate for congress in the seventh district against Judge Maddox. John is now in the real estate business at Tifton, which is also a white city. Here and a store or as a driver of a wagon, or something of that kind. The hotel waiters, the barbers, the mechanics, the wood chop-pers, the ditch diggers are all white.

Will It Be a Success? Everybody here is satisfied with the outlook. Hundreds of these colonists have pioneered before, and this is no new experience with them. This is fortunate If they had never been through it before, they would be apt to feel blue in a new country, with the crops all off the round and all the foliage dead except on

the evergreens.

I talked with fifty men and women who went from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa into the states and territories further west when neighbors were few and far between These people lived in shacks and sod huts and in their wagons while they made their first crop in their pioneer days.

One of these said:

"I went from Iowa to Dakota sixteen years ago with my sister and her family. The first winter we had nothing to eat but wheat, which we ground in a coffee mill. I went ten miles to get that wheat, too, and hauled it back on a hand-sled. We had no meat, nor coffee, butter, sugar, milk-nothing but ground wheat. I hardly know how deep the snow was, but it was frozen hard and we traveled on the crust. I worked as a carpenter, got plenty of work, made money and took a homestead. The first few years we made big crops, but for the last five years the lakes have dried up and the crops have been a fail-ure. I had \$5,000 in bank inside of five years after going there. The farmers are getting very tired of that country.

"Ten days ago I took a contract to cut ice for a Chicago ice company. The ice was then one foot thick on the lakes and rivers, and there was a deep snow on the ground. The people in the Dakotas have the southern fever bad. I had taken stock in the Colony company, and when some friends got ready to start I threw up the contract and joined them. If we succeed here there will be a great immigration to this country. Everybody made oney in Dakota for a few years, but when the crops began to fail everything began to go to the bad. This country undoubtedly offers great inducements to

"Don't you think the colonists will have a hard time of it at first?" he was asked.
"Yes, we will have to rough it for a
while, but the old pioneers are used to that. The winter is short and there is plenty of wood. Wood is \$7 a cord up in my country and coal is \$8 a ton. I have burnt hay for fuel many and many a burnt hay for reel many and many a time. How? Just twist it up like a rope. You can twist up an armful of it quicker than you can cut an armful of wood. It lasts very well, too, and gives a good deal of heat. There are stoves made especially for hay. All these colonists have a little capital. A man would be foolish to come here without money. I have great faith in the colony's future, and intend to give

onth in round numbers, or \$600,000 a year. Nearly all these pensioners have saved some money, and they can get along very well with the help of their pension money. Among all the settlers with whom I have talked there was not one who was de-spondent; all believed thoroughly in the success in the venture. All are going to

give it a trial. They are roughing it new but permanent stores, hotels and residences will go up just as fast as the ma-terial can be obtained. Until the last week or two it has been difficult and expensive to get lumber, but a sawmill has been started on the edge of the town and at least one other will be running in a

A Mr. Shew il, of Denison, Tex., has just a vein of sandstone was found at Luia ville, four miles away, and it was reported yesterday that more stone had been found at a nearer point. Mr. Shewell hauled over a load of sandstone just blasted and unloaded it in town yesterday. Masons and builders say that it will dress well, and is suitable for any kind of construction work. The announcement of the discovery of the quarries was received with an interest akin to that which the discovery of a rich vein or pocket would create in a gold-

Much criticism is expended on the Abbeville and Waycross railroad which runs to Lulaville, the nearest point to the colony. It is said that the road's charges are excessive, and that it is very slow in handling freight. This road will be sold by the receiver on January 7th, and the colony will probably buy it. If the Colony company buys it, it will extend the road the four miles on to Fitzgerald.

Captain H. H. Tift and his brother, Mr. W. O. Tift, of Tifton, were here today. Captain Tift stated that he would push his road on to the new town as soon as he possibly can. It is a lumber road, extending thirteen miles out from the thriving town of Tifton. The iron is now on the ground for three miles of the extension. A preliminary survey for the ex-tension was made last week and possibly the engineers will locate the line next week. When the three miles are ironed, the northeastern terminal will be seven miles of the colony. There will certainly be two railroads into the town by spring. Just as soon as they are completed permanent buildings will go up with a

The method of allotment has not been explained. Each purchaser is entitled to draw a lot, either a business lot, a residence lot or a five, ten, twenty or fortyacre lot, as he prefers. Alternate lots are reserved to be sold by the company for the benefit of the colony, the proceeds to be divided among the shareholders. Every piece of land has been appraised, and there is a system which evens up the drawings. The land lays beautifully, so that one part of it is practically as sirable as another.

Public Improvements.

If a member thinks he is stuck the com-pany takes it off his hands and he gets another allotment. Right in the heart of the proposed city eight blocks have been reserved for business houses. None of the lots in these blocks are allotted to shareholders. These lots are for sale to the highest bidder, whether he be a mem-ber of the colony or not. Mr. Monroe says that a number of these have been sold at prices ranging from \$5,000 to \$1,000. Two lots have been bought for a hotel. Main street and Central avenue, which cross at the central square in the city, are 120 feet wide. It is assumed that these two streets, one running east and west and the other north and south, will be the popular business and residence streets. Beyond the business section of these two streets, they will be parked down the middle and planted with shade trees, grass and flowers. All the other streets are 60 feet wide. The business lots are 25 feet and 6 inches front by 170 feet deep. Blocks are 360 feet square with an alley running through each way, from north to south and from east to west. The town site covers 1,000 acres of high and gently rolling land, which can be drained in every direction. The sewers will run under the streets and alleys. The ditch for the main sewer is about finished.
Permanent building is just starting. No
cne was permitted to begin a permanent building until the allotments in the city limits were made. This work has been finished, the five acre lots have been allotted and the allotments of ten acre blocks are now being made. When they are concluded the twenty acre tracts will blocks are now being made. are concluded the twenty acre tracts will As to the climate, the report of Dr. J. be taken up and so it will go until the F. Wilson shows the mean temperature

was knocked down and thrown out before he had been there ten minutes.

Irwin is a dry county. Liquor is prohibit-

ed in the colony. A young Michigan man who got sick drinking branch water says he had a hard time getting some whisky for medicinal purposes. There seems to be a strong Puritanical streak in the settlers and they will probably deal with blind ti-gers about as revnue officers deal with noonshiners-arrest the offender and destroy the outfit.

I landed in the town about two hours after dark. The first thing that impressed me was the number of bonfires surrounded by groups of men four deep. These were iscussing the work of the day, the new arrivals and plans for the future. All were cheerful and mixing freely, going from fire Every night these fires of pine knots are lighted and the settlement is well illuminated. The largest and brightest fire is in front of the postoffice, which still retains the name Swan. The crowd which was in line at the delivery window remind-ed me of the scenes in the Atlanta post-office since the exposition opened. A Coincidence.

It is a strange coincidence that this movement to colonize northern veterans should, of all spots in this vast country, hit upon one which almost embraces the very ground upon which ex-President Jefferson Davis we ferson Davis was captured. That historic ground is only six miles from Fitzgerald and it was actually offered to the colony, but Mr. Fitzgerald thought it advisable not to purchase it, as it might create some antag-

So far nothing has been said of the lay of this land, its producing capacity and the

climate. Even in the upper part of Georgia these things are not understood. There is an impression out that this region is low and swampy. This impression has been encouraged by two real estate dealers in Atlanta who have sorely tried the patience of Governor Northen. He says they have persistently misrepresented south Ge even going to the extent of sending libelous circulars into the west to deter the Grand Army veterans and others from coming to this part of the state. However, the colonists are coming despite the misrepresentations and not only are they in-dignant, but also such representative men as the Tifts, the Drews, R. B. Bowen B. E. Wilcox, J. T. Dix and other large land owners down here.

Fitzgerald is 400 feet above sea level. It is higher than Macon. This tract lies on a ridge twenty-five miles wide, extending from the northeast to the southwest through the counties of Dodge, Telfair, Irwin, Berrien, Worth, Colquitt and down to the gulf coast. The soil is of that iron pebbly character which tells the experience ed eye at a glance that fruits will flourish there as in few spots in the world. The long leaf pine rears its stately head 100 feet, with seventy feet of the trunk straight as a plumb line and without a limb. This is indeed the forest primeval. The turpentine manufacturer and the lumbermen are making inroads, and wherever a clearing has been made and the share has pierced the earth, the grateful soil, aided by ah ideal climate, has rewarded the tiller with a bountiful yield. Here the peach thrives most wonderfully. And so do plums, pears, the grapes, melons, cotton, corn, oats and in truth nearly everything that grows above or in the earth.

The wonderful productive capacity of this ridge has been shown by the Messrs. Tift, of Tifton. They have many acres in fruits and their fruit fairs at Tifton are a revelation. The peach orchards of one member of this well-known family returned to him the past summer \$200 an acre. They are increasing their acreage in fruits each year and are conducting model farms in

Captain H. H. Tift, and his brother, Cap tain W. O. Tift, showed the committee which came down from the west what this soil can do, and the reports which the visitors carried back were so glowing that the facts were doubted, and another committee was sent south to get the truth These visitors were even more impressed than the members of the first party. So a third committee was despatched and these westerners went the second party one bet-

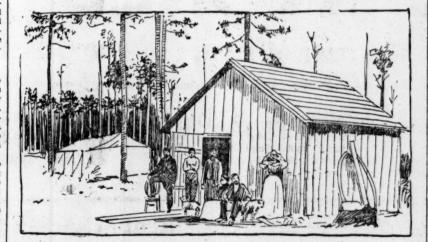
by the Tifts probably did more than any other agency to influence the colony to locate on this ridge.

The Climate.

whole is completed.

The company pays off every two weeks.

On last pay day the company paid out \$1.
for gix years to be 53.3 degrees and the mean maximum to be 78, with average temperature of 68 degrees all the year



A Hoosier Family Which Came in Wagons from Indiana—Temporarily Quartered.

Salaries and wages are not high. Laborers get \$1 to \$1.50 a day; surveyors \$3 a day, a man and a team \$2.50. Officers receive very modest salaries and there is nothing extravagant in the expenditures, and the management is making the money go as far

Prices are not high here, either, considering the rush of settlers into the place, the crowded quarters and the cost of getting supplies into the town. Prices and Prohibition.

Here are some prices obtained at the stores: Fresh Georgia beef and pork, 10 cents per pound; tomatoes and corn, twopound cans, 10 cents; coffee, 25 to 40 cents sugar, sixteen pounds for \$1; salt pork, 81/2 cents; sirup, 40 cents a gallon; cheese, 20 cents a pound; soda crackers, 10 cents; flour, fifty pounds \$1.20; meal, 20 cents a peck; grits, 35 cents a peck; print goods. 5 to 8 cents; muslins, 6 to 10 cents; sheetings, 16 to 24 cents; stoves, \$7.50 to \$14: lamps, 30 to 60 cents; tubs, 50 cents to \$1.50 apiece; eggs, 25 cents a dozen; butter, 25 cents a pound. Eggs and butter will be cheaper, as the farmers are just beginning to get on to the fact that there is a good market here and are bringing in their farm produce. Hay is scarce and high, bring-ing readily \$1.40 per 100 pounds. Board at the hotels is \$1 a day for room and meals.

from three to five in a room.

Mention has has been made of the good order which prevails. It should be added that not a single theft or robbery has been reported. These people do not fasten their houses at night.

Neither locks had they to their doors nor bars to their windows.

ars to their windows.

One tin-horn gambler struck the colony ast week. As soon as the ploneers got on o him they made him leave. Every man is

here without money. I have great faith in the colony's future, and intend to give it a fair trial."

\$600,000 Annually in Pensions.

There are 4,000 old soldiers in this company who draw pensions averaging at least til a month. That will bring \$50,000 a

500, and the weekly pay roll is about \$750. round. Here is a report of the temperature taken at three obesrvations daily November 19 and December 7 at Fitzgerald:

November

An artesian well has been sunk 105 feet and good water is obtained. The town is of about the same elevation as Albany, which is famous for its artesian wells. Fitzgerald needs more artesian wells, and the president of the company says they will be bored as fast as possible.

The best sanitary regulations will be essential next summer, and the Fitzgerald people say they will be inforced.

The regulations even now are strict as to the disposition of garbage.

There is danger that many of the settlers will expose themselves this winter. The climate is so much milder than that to which they have been accustomed, that they are tempted to be inprudent. One young man who is suffering from inflammatory rheumatism says that he got wet and worked for two days in his wet clothing. No constitution is proof against

All the South Interested.

There is no question that a great popula-ion will move into south Georgia during the winter and next spring and summer. The new-comers who have enough capital to carry themselves until they make their crops will have no reason to regret their change, unless they get to speculating in real estate. Above all things, the colony s

NOT PROMISES BUT CURES.

The Copeland Specialists Offer Their Services in All Chronic Diseases Without Cost-A Reasonable Charge for Medicines Only-Symptoms Describing Disease That, Left Untreated, Deprives People of the Sense of Hearing, Sight, Smell and Taste.

Upword of 5,000 of cured patients in Atlanta and vicinity are living testimonials of the skill of the famed Copeland Specialists.

There are thousands more in this country that need treatment and medicines at this inclement season to prevent worse suffering during the winter. The Copeland specialists are not big fee medical sharks, nor low fee bait imitators. They are the originators of the most scientific and effective treatment known to modern science. New at this season, to demonstrate the great superiority of the Copeland treatment and to protect the public against the high-priced sharks and low fee bait imitators, they are giving their services without pay or compensation, only making a reasonable charge for the medicines.

Below will be found some statements recently made by people who know that they have been cured by the Copeland Specialists.

The testimony below is unimposechable

Mr. Humpfrey Reid, Marietta Ga. Cured of catarrh of nose and throat after years of suffering.

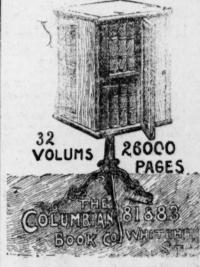
R. J. Miller, Carrollton, Ga. Catarhal deafness, hearing entirely restored, was amost totally deaf.

Mr. Thomas O. Lanier, 137 Decatur street. Catarrh of stomach and bowels. "They saved me from the grave."

Mrs. Sarah Astin, Palmetto, Ga. Catarrhal deafness, with catarrh of head and throat, completely cured at 71 years of age.

Have you a cough?
Are you losing flesh?
Do you cough at night?
Have you pain in side?
Do you take cold easily?
Is your appetite variable?
Have you stitches in side?
Do you cough intil you sa Have you stitches in side?

Do you cough until you gag?
Are you low spirited at times?
Do you raise frothy material?
Do you spit up yellow matter?
Do-yod cough on going to bed?
Do you cough in the morning?
Is your cough short and hacking?
Do you spit up small cheesy lumps?
Have you a disgust for fatty foods?
Is there tickling behind the palate?
Have you pain behind breastbone?
Do you feel you are growing weaker?
Is there a burning pain in the throat?
Do you cough worse night and morning?
Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?



Specialists.

The testimony below is unimpeachable and cannot be doubted. All of them can be seen or written to. Call on them. Write to them. \$1,000 reward for any false testimonial ever published by the Copeland Specialists.

Here Are the Cured

Mr. Humphrey Reid, Marietta Ga. Cured f catarrh of nose and throat after years

age.
Colonel Charles W. Carter, Fort McPherson, Ga. Catarrh of throat and stomach cured in an incredibly short time.

You Can Be Cured at Home

If you cannot come to Dr. Copeland & Howald's office, send for a symptom blank and be treated at home. If you wish to visit the doctors' office or write to them, it will cost you nothing.

Drs. Copeland & Howald.

Rooms 315 and 316 Kiser Building, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets.

Reader, YOUR CHANCE. GIVE TO EACH CUSTOMER BUYING A SET OF THE

Direct from this office before January 1st, 1806, your choice of any of the following standard sets of books:

Charles Dickens, complete, 15 Vol. Walter Scott, complete, 12 Vol.

Bulwer Lytton, complete, 13 Vol.

Thackeray, complete, 10 Vol. Or your choice of any other book or set of books of equal value.

Carlyle, complete, 10 Vol.

Or your choice of any other book or set of books of equal value.

This offer holds good only to January 1, 1896. Our object in making this offer is to raise our subscription list to the highest possible point before the year closes. Orders can be filed during this time for later shipment. Those who have seen this work know it to be the latest and best on the market and will appreciate the offer we have made. Those who have not seen the work we will say that you will find it to be just what you want. If not, then it can be returned to us at our expense. It would be a waste of money and scholarship to add another Cyclopedia of the ordinary sort to those already in the market. The Columbian is made on new principles, entirely different from all others, with the object of furnishing a work adapted to the use of all classes, which shall be a complete reference library. The work has been completed and examined by competent critics, ministers, lawyers, doctors, teachers, business men, public officials, etc. We have hundreds of commendations from such men as Dr. John A. Broadus, late of Louisville, Ky.; James Strong, S. T. D., LL.D., editor of McClintock's and Strong's Cyclopedia of Sacred Literature; Dr. J. W. Lee, of St. Louis, Mo., late of Atlanta, Ga.; Frances E. Willard, Rev. A. J. Battle, D.D., Shorter College, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. I. R. Branham, late editor of The Christian Index; Rev. Oliver Crane, D. D., LL.D., Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. T. Gibson, presiding elder, LaGrange, Ga.; Rev. John B. Robins, D.D., First Methodist church, Atlanta, Ga.; S. V. Ryan, Bishop, Buffalo, N. Y.; Rev. H. M. Jackson, Bishop, Alabama; Dr. J. L. Lafferty, editor Christian Advocate, Richmond, Va. Send for long list of commendations.

This great work of reference, covering the entire range of human knowledge, is needed in every home, the price and terms being within the reach of all. It has the good features of all others, together with many exclusive points of advantage suggested by the long, practical training of an editor-in-chief o

Extra Cloth, red edges, \$40.

Olive Morocco, gilt top, \$54.

Three-Fourths Persian Morocco, \$96. Our best terms on this offer will be one-fourth cash. The balance can be paid monthly if the subscriber desires to purchase in that way, or we will give 5 per cent discount for a full cash payment. Remember the work is up to date and kept up by means of Annuals.

HOLIDAY GOODS—In this line we surpass any store in the city. Special bargains every day in fine Holiday Books, such as Poems, Novels, standard sets; Bibles, Etchings, Booklets, Xmas Cards, Albums, Toilet Cases, Work Boxes, Triple Mirrors, Stationery, Games, Blocks and a store full of other things. Come to see us.

THE COLUMBIAN BOOK COMPANY,

81 and 83 Whitehall Street.

managers should try to prevent mad spec-ulation. So sure as it comes, a reaction will follow, and the history of all boom-

towns points the moral.

If this colony is a moderate success, all the beautiful lands lying on either side and to the northeast and the southwest will rapidly fill up with a hardy, industrious, thrifty, economical, money making citizenry. The people of the west are sick of the snow and lost they are sick of zenry. The people of the west are sick of the snow and ice; they are restless, and are preparing to break away. They have their eyes on Georgia, and sooner or later they are coming 100,000 strong. I believe they will be here within the next five years. The map of this country will be changed, and there will be one and perhaps two new counties. The overflow of the inpouring stream of colonists will spread out over other states, the great holdings of real estate will be divided into small farms and villages, and in agriculture, manufacturing and mining, the south will be supreme.

small faring and mining, the ture, manufacturing and mining, the west has drained Europe for twenty years of her restless population. Some years of her restless population. Some southerners have regretted that a part of that tide was not diverted this way. But our turn is coming now, and we will fare better than the west, for we will get native Americans or Americanized foreign.

The west has drained Europe for twenty years of her restless population. Some years of her restless population. To determine the west, for we will get native Americans or Americanized foreign.

H. BURNA, T. P. W. H. TAYLOE, D. P. A.

10-DAY ROUND TRIP Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1895. 2: TRAINS: DAILY

Southern and F. C. & P. Rallways, JACKSONVILLE,.....

ST. AUGUSTINE..... 8 93 LEESBURG..... OCALA... PLANT CITY.....

SHALL I WRITE A PLAY

Answer by the Secretary of the American Dramatists' Club.

SAYS NO TO MOST ASPIRANTS

The Playwright's Art Is Most Difficult-Few Who Essay It Earn Even a Living.

ish provinces 6,000 theaters, opera houses and halls used, in whole or in part, for the production of theatrical entertainments. There are in active operation each seaso about 300 dramatic and musical companies and each of these has from one to six plays or operas that it presents throughout the country. There are also about 1,000 single performers who give sketches, scenes, 'acts' or dramatic menologues that are, in this way, little plays. Pesides there are

hundreds of amateur players who occa-sionally give dramatic entertainments.

The American Dramatists Club publishes a list of 1,600 plays and operas on which royulties are claimed or that are owned and used by the imanagers of theaters and traveling roomanies. Being the first public traveling companies. Being the first publication of its kind, it is necessarily imperfect and it is believed that there are about 2.000 plays and operas in use or that have been used within the past few years. About 150 new plays are produced each year in the two countries. Besides others are printed and sold to amateur performers. The largest play publishing house in the United States uses about 150 new plays each year and its shelves contain 5,000 printed plays. Each of the other houses also print many new plays each year and carries a large stock of old plays. The manager of every important theater or traveling company and every wandering "star" receives each year a great number of manuscript plays for inspection and possible production. One manager is said to have read 1,200 new plays in one year and the safes of every publisher and play agent are always overflowing with unpro-duced and unpublished manuscripts.

The American Dramatists' Club numbers ninety men who are writter or have written plays and operas. There are also about fifty other dramatists, including thirty women, who have had their work produced. Each of these has on hand one play, many bave two or more, several have twenty. When The New York Herald a few years ago offered a prize for a play, 700 manuscripts were submitted and there is reason to believe that there are today in this country several thousand people who have tried to write plays. There are no doubt even more in Europe and all the plays be-lieved to be good there are quickly trans-lated and thrown on the American market. An almost infinitely small number of this multitude of writers will see their work produced or even printed. The vast ma-jority are simply writing and writing, hoping on and on, year after year, that some night the footlights will shine on their "Shall I join this great company? Shall

I write a play?"
No-and for the following good and suf-

ficient reasons: The writing of the smallest dramatic sketch or one-act play demands years of study, training, observation and experi-Successful play writing requires and universal education. Not a university education-the play writer's qualifications must be wider than that. Besides there must be a gift. Not one in half a million is born with the rare combination of telents that makes the successful dra-matist. Population, 60,000,000—successful dramatists, about fifty.

Not a Well-Paid Occupation. Moreover, the number of plays on the

market far exceeds any possible demand. The spirit of playful exaggeration that appears to be characteristic of the theatrical pears to be characteristic of the theatrical mind has led many to imagine that play writing 4s an exceedingly profitable ocupa-tion. Many playwrights delight to give an impression that enormous prices are paid for all sorts and kinds of plays. But this is not wise, because it is not so. From the statement made to the writer by a leading manager in New York is appears that the average price for a first-class, sixty weeks. After that the royalties drop and drop until they amount to nothing at all. This would make the value to the author of such a play less than \$20,000. The extra successful plays that have paid twice or three times this are few; so rare, indeed, that they are quoted exceptional An occasional writer, like Sardou in France, it is said, has received a moderate fortune for a certain single play. How much is really meant by this is difficult to decide, since foreign newspaper reporters interested in such subjects are often per-

sons of lively and soaring imagination.

The prices paid for certain plays are also very deceptive, since no account appears to be taken of failures. Because a dramatist may receive \$20,000 or even three times that, it does not follow that he is growing rich. The whole of his receipts may be absorbed by mortgages laid on plays that have never paid a cent. The proportion of plays produced or that are failures is huge. Besides the average "stars" and small companies producing "stars" and small companies playing "on the road" cannot and do not pay more than a few thousand (often hundreds) for Twenty-five dollars a week about the limit such companies can pay. Fifty dollars a week is practically beyond their means. Yet such companies absorb the majority of all the new plays produced and the dramatist's only consolation lies in the fact that after the lapse of years

in the fact that after the lapse of years these little royalties may touch the thousands. Nearly all small companies prefer to pay cash down and then the price may be as low as \$500.

A statement of the actual earnings of a certain dramatist in this country has been kindly shown to the writer. The first play produced (the seventh written) was sold for \$250. The dramatist then wrote two more that were not produced, wrote two more that were not produced, then a third which was produced and brought \$50. He then wrote one that was sold for \$2,500 and then three more, one of which brought \$800. Then he wrote one that brought \$6,400. Two more brought and one more brought \$6,600. Two more brought and one more brought \$1,600. One nothing and one more brought \$1,600. One dramatic sketch brought \$25—total earnings in thirteen years, \$11,625—less than the living expenses of his family.

Have You a Message?

"Shall I write a play?"

Yes—if you can answer the following questions that are here asked in all earnestness and sincerity.

Have you anything to say that should

be said or that, when said, will in any degree make human beings wiser, better or happier? It is, in the language of the Friends,

It is, in the language of the Friends, borne in upon you that you must do this thing? Have you "a call" to write a play? Does the spirit move you to speak aught to your fellowmen through this, the greatest mode of expression ever invented?

Are you prepared to spend years of hard study in the dramatist's difficult art? Are you willing to learn? Are you willing to admit that it is quite possible the stage carpenter, the gas man, the actor and stage manager may each be your friend and instructor?

Are you prepared to work for a whole year without any return? Can you live a year or five years or ten years with-recompense for your labor? inally, do you respect the theater as neans of reaching the hearts and minds

en and women?

brief, are you in earnest?

bre are many who tell us that a play
ally intend to amuse, that it cannot
taken ser by and that the peeple
t think, do not wan to

think. Yet as a matter of fact, every play makes an impression on the minds and nearts of all who see it—it uplifts or it degrades. On this is founded much of the just criticism made by good and de-cent people against so many plays. Their authors intend no evil. But they work almost infinite harm from simple lack of intention. Every play written and pro-duced without conscience, every foolish and vulgar play every play written by duced without conscience, every foolish and vulgar play, every play written by men of perverted or deficient moral sense, every play holding up false views of life and duty is an injury to all who see it, a lasting damage to every self-respecting dramatist and a serious commercial injury to every theater and every actor in the country. In several to the self-respecting the country. In regard to the statement that the people in a theater do not think, it should be observed that the skillful dramatist gives them no time to think—
they should be too busy receiving impressions. Impressions received in a theater may last a life time. The people who
come out of a theater are never the same
who entered it two hours before. If the
play is a good one they are generally betplay is a good one they are generally better, more cheerful, more hopeful, wiser, more charitable, kindlier, happier. So im-mense is the power of expression, so effective in impressions is the drama, that the

play writer may well pause at the stage door and examine himself and his message. "Who am I that I dare use this tremendous power over the hearts of men? What of my message to the people? Is it worthy the magnificent art of the dramatist, worthy the grand art of the actor, worthy to be set in the splendid picture-frame we call the stage?"

Successful Dramatists Have Troubles. By a curious perversion of the moral sense many people in this country have come to believe that the dramatist has no rights that any one is bound to respect. Any one can in a few days perform the actual work of writing a play. More than one very successful play is said to have been written in less than a month. What seems so easy to make cannot be worth much and this has led many persons of limited moral sense to think it entirely proper to steal, sell and produce any and very play that seems to be worth steal-So serious has this condition become

that it is believed that every new play at present in this country is stolen within a few weeks of its production. It is not difficult to sit in a theater and memor ize a play or take it all down in short-hand. It can be proved that many successful plays may be purchased in Chicago for a few dollars apiece. To the lasting shame and disgrace of that city the authorities permit the open sale and advertisement of copies of plays that are not the property of the reported play dealer. Any thief stealing the manuscript of a book would soon land in jail. But the sellers, buyers and producers of stolen plays are calmly defiant of all the legal and moral rights of the dramatist, manager and play owner. Many owners of theaters in which stolen plays have been produced have pleaded that they did not know the plays were stolen. This excuse can no longer be offered, since the publi-cations of the American Dramatist Club, placed as they are without cost, on the desk of every theater owner in the United States and Canada, plainly indicate the authorship and ownership of every important play and opera produced on this side of the water. The laws do indeed attempt to protect the dramatist, but for various reasons this alleged protection is practically worthless. Whole states and great districts in every state are now practically ruined for the respectable man-ager by reason of the wholesale perform-ance of stolen plays. So serious has this matter become that the dramatist may well hesitate a long time before attempting to create property that may be purloined in defiance of the law.

There is another thing that greatly in

jures the business of play producing and thus lowers the commercial value of all dramatic work. A young person, for rea-sons best known to herself, wishes to become a "star." She consults a play agent and within a week fifty plays, perhaps many more, can be examined. It is not difficult to find one that will suit or can be made to suit. Then if the dramatist will kindly present the piece to the "star" for the honor of seeing her act in it, all is well. But if he fancies that, possibly, he may be worthy of his hire, the negotiations may fall through and her star ship will proceed to get a play in another and cheaper way.

How Some Plays Are Manufactured. A sketch, novel, story or some old play s begged, borrowed or otherwise obtained and a stage manager is secured. The "star" assisted perhaps by her husband, some young person with a little money to lose, her friends and the stage manager, maps out the ideas into acts, each of which leaves the "star in the center of the stage. A company is engaged and some one with an eye for bright "lines" re-moves the illusive jokes of the comic papers. The thousand traditions and memo-ries of the stage, "good bits," "acts" and "business," are brought out and dovetailed together. If invention fails, bring in a song; if there is a lone spot in the antique story, put in a good march. The leadtique story, put in a good march. The leading lady can "do a turn," the leading man has a "great act." Give them a chance. Try to think of something good in some dead play. If it was once good it must be good now. A little childlike confidence in the sweet forgetfulness of the public, a good deal of printer's ink and the "play" is launched. Sometimes such a production makes a great deal of money. Were it not that this method of producing a theatrical entertainment has been mere it not that this method of produc-ing a theatrical entertainment has been gravely announced as the correct and proper way to "make a play," the matter might be dismissed in silence. It actually does a great deal of harm, because it gives an impression that such entertainments are really plays—which they are not, and that, in point of fact, the drama-tist is of no particular consequence to either actor, manager or the public. It fosters the belief that the manager can "organize success," that the actor can "create a character," all of which is no true. The actor portrays—he never creates It is the author alone who creates. Without the dramatist the drama cannot exist. For him is the theater built, for him the actor learns his art. "Is it then worth while to try to write

a play?"
Yes, the people of this country are no dishonest. Some day congress will listen to the repeated demands of the dramatist and the play thef will land in jail. The and the play their will land in jail. The future of the theater in this country is in the hands of the dramatists of the world. The craft knows no nationality, it is wider than boundaries and seas. The duty of the press, the dramatic profession, the managers and the public is to encourage and welcome the dramatist, to accord a respectful and friendly hearing, to listen patiently to the new and to welcome the sincere and honest, even if they do defy dusty traditions. The true dramatist does not write for the theater owner or the actor, but for the people. He should be given every reasonable and proper opportunity to speak the message that is in his heart. No man can decide from the reading of a manuscript that it the messages the people wish to hear. Performance is the only test—the only judges sit in the auditorium. The public has no means of expressing any preference for any unacted play or even style of play. It can only approve or condemn that which is placed before it. The duty of the manager, the actor and the stage manager is to help in every possible way with advice and encouragement to the dramatist in the difficult tack of learning his great art. Fortunately they do this, fortunately they are the dramatist's best friends.

Finally, it is the duty of the dramatist to believe in himself, to believe in himself, to believe in his mission, to respect the great and honorable company of actors who are the interpreters of his message and to speak the truth as he sees it, regardless of the traditions and precedents of the past. The manuscript that seems so strange, "so unusual, you know," may be the pearl of great prace the public wishes to buy. May not novelty speak success? May not the dead be really not dead after all?

"Shall I write a play?"

Yes—if you have been called. future of the theater in this country is in the hands of the dramatists of the

Tuesday, 🐼 Wednesday, The Fashionable Event of the Year.

The First Appearance in Atlanta of the Queen of Opera Comique,

And a Superb Opera Company, Directed by Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, in Repertory of Superbly-Staged Productions of Opera Bouffe and Opera Comique. .

EVENING THE GRAND DUCHESS.

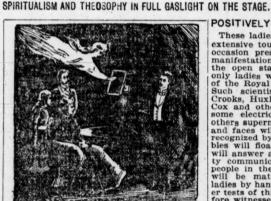
EVENING..... THE LITTLE DUKE. EYENING .. } LA PERICHOLEOrchestra of 20 Soloists.

100 People in Each Production..... PRICES-\$2.00: \$1.50: \$1.00: 75c: 50c

TONIGHT The Renowned Spiritual Medium,-

In Conjunction with the Great European Telepathist,

IN A RELIGIOUS ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON



POSITIVELY ONLY ONE APPEARANCE These ladies have just returned from an extensive tour of Europe, and will on this occasion present an entirely new line of manifestations, in the broad gaslight, on the open stage. They are positively the only ladies who have the full indorsement of the Royal Society of London, England. Such scientists as "Professors William Crooks, Huxley, Varely, Tyndall, Sargent, Cox and others—some claimed Odic force, some electricity or magnetism, and still others supernatural powers. Forms, hands and faces will be seen so plainly as to be recognized by persons in the audience. Tables will float in midair. The spirit hand will answer all questions. Twenty to thirty communications will be received from people in the audience. Beautiful flowers will be materialized and passed to the ladies by hands plainly seen and many other tests of this remarkable power never before witnessed in any seance in this country. These ladies have just returned from an

SUNDAY

Doors Open at 7, Commences at 8 O'Clock

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE ATTRACTIONS

MEERS BROS.

Admission 25 and 50 Cents.

Kings of the Wire. This act has never been seen, or anything like it, VAN AUKEN, McPHEE & HILL, The World's Phenomenal Triple Bar Performance.

THE McNULTY SISTERS, America's Greatest Clog Dancers. THE DEVERE FAMILY,

Four people—3 ladies, 1 gent. One of the great-est acrobatic teams in the world.

ZELLA CLAYTON. THE NAWNS,

Character Sketch - A Touch of Nature from Keith's, New York. PETE SHAW,

The Prince of Female Impersonators. "There Is Only One," Don't Miss Him. DAN QUINLAN & BILLY HOLPIN, PAPINTA,

Atlanta's Greatest Favorite, fully recovered and again doing her wonderful act.

DRESS GOODS AT A PRICE---

A very interesting price. So interesting that no woman however remotely interested can afford to pass them.

Lot I will be 75c yard, including 50-inch Finetta Cloth. 52-inch Parmhurst Bourette.

42-inch two-toned Mohair Diagonals. 40-inch Silk and Wool Bengaline.

44-inch Striped Boucle. 45-inch Cloaking Plaids.

50-inch Silk and Wool Satin Striped Plaids.

44-inch Mohair, Bombay Effects. Worth from 85c to \$1.25 every yard. On sale Monday.

Special Counter 75c yard. Lot 2 at 45c, including

38-inch all wool Boucle, Striped effects. 40-inch Satin Striped Plaids.

46-inch all wool Plaids. 40-inch two-toned Wool and Mohair, all the choice

shadings. 46-inch Storm Serges.

50-inch all wool Diagonals.

46-inch French Serges, all shades. Goods worth to 75c yard. On sale Monday and while the lot lasts, at 45c yard.

Store open evenings until after Christmas, DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVIDSON, Half the Block on Broad. 61 Whitehall.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE Shoes at Half Price!

We wish to close out a great many broken lines by January 1st and will offer some real bargains in these goods.

> Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

ONE WEEK Monday, Dec. 16.

MATINEES—Wednesday and Saturday.

And His Admirable Company Under Direction of Joseph Brooks

Monday and Friday Nights BROTHER JOHN Tuesday, Thursday and }.....THE SENATOR.

Wednesday Night and HIS WIFE'S FATHER. SEATS AT GRAND BOX OFEICE CARRIAGES CALL NIGHTLY AT 10:45.

DEGIVES DLUMBIA THEATRE

WEEK BEGINNING Monday, Dec. 16. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

J. M. WARD'S High Class Farcial Company. "Delmonico's At 6

BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES.

UP-TO-DATE SPECIALTIES.

A great company, presenting the merriest of farce comedies. Usual prices. Seats at Miller's, under Columbia theater tf.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT

CASINO THEATER.

58 N. Broad St., On Sunday Evening, December 15, 8 P. M. Sharp, by the

ROYAL HUNGARIAN **GIPSY STUDENTS**

The New York Aristocratic Orchestra

ALSO: OTHER: SPECIALTIES

Don't Fail to Hear Them.

Frank's Imperial Theater.

GREATEST SURPRISE IN YEARS.

Best Vaudeville Show Ever Seen South

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AND SONGS.

CAMPBELL and BEARD, The World's Greatest Trick Musics Comedian,

GROVINI and MURRIE, Grotesque Dancers from "Folies Bergeres," Paris. MISS AGNES MILES,

Illustrated Pictures. First Appearance outside New York. CLIVETTE, Direct from Empire Palace London.
Assisted by MME. CLIVETTE,
Most Marvelons Juggler in the World
And Shabowgrapher Extraordinary.

THE AMERICAN TRIO,

In their Most Refined and Original Singing and Musical Comedicta. McBRIDE and GOODRICH, WILLS and COLLINS,

No Better Sketch Team, in "Galates Up to Date." BALDWIN and DALY, Premier Hottentot Team on the Stage. None better.

MISS LILLIE LARKELLE. Matinees Tuesday, . . . Popular Prices: 25, 50, 75. Seats on Sale at Box Office Thursday and Saturday. . . . Popular Prices: 25, 50, 75. and Beerman's Cigar Store

GRAND SACRED CONCERT TO-DAY

At 2:30 o'clock P. M. and 8 o'clock P. M., by the Celebrated Mexican Typical Orchestra, Assisted by Octerie of Special Artists.

Sensationalism

Facts . . .

We won't have it in our advertisement. You'll get the facts only from us. You know -- everybody knows--the fine Overcoats gotten up here. There are others, just as good. for their grade, but the grade isn't sohigh-nor is the price. It's an Overcoat store, you know, and ever good sort is kept in stock.

\$10.00 Kersey.

Blue, Black and Oxford Mixed, lined with Italian that will wear as long as the cloth, sleeves lined with "iron yarn," wears as its name implies.

\$15.00 Kersey.

Blue and Black, some satin lined throughout, others with body lining, satin yoke and sleeves. All wool and fast color. A new one if the color changes.

The Social Season

Suggests Furnishing Goods. Dressy men are coming here in throngs for all that is fashionable and rich. Prices surprisingly

Suits.

Impossible for those with clear judgment to pass this store when in the notion to buy a Suit. At \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$18 we show you marvels in all styles of Fancy Cheviots, Worsted and Cassimeres,



H GREENWALL'S

AMUSEMENT

Co. have the honor of announcing the first appearance at the Ly-

ceum Theater of the Actor, MR. JAMES

Direction of Wm. F. Connor.

For one full week, Commencing Monday,

DECEMBER 16, With Saturday Matinee Only.

Mr. O'Neill, Accompanied by His Own Company of Players, Will Present this Brilliant Repertoire:

Monday, Tuesday Wednesday & Thursday NIGHTS

MONTE CRISTO! Mr. O'Neill as Edmond Dantes

FRIDAY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE

Sheridan Knowles' Masterpiece, VIRGINIUS!

SATURDAY NIGHT FOR THE FIRST TIME HERE Romantic Drama by Messieurs Moreau, Siraudin and Delacou,

COURIER

OF LYONS!

Mr. O'Neill in the Dual Role of Duboso and Lesurques. nery for all three plays by Gill, of Boston

No Advance in Prices! Carriages may be ordered at 10:45 p. m. THE CASINO.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. JOSEPH W. WEISS, Manager. High Class Vaudeville.

Strongest Company of **ARTISTS**

Yet Brought to Atlanta. Direct from New York's Leading Theaters.

POOR CHILDREN OF ATLANTA. Programme announced later.



ine Diamonds 31 WHITEHALL STREET

STILSON & COLLINS 55 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga

> DIAMONDS Reliable Goods,

Holiday Goods

Fair Dealers and Bottom Prices.

ing jackets, dressing gowns. Bath rebes,

HATTERS AND HABERDASHED



well-known triple-bar performers Van Auken, McPhee and Hill. They will in-troduce a number of new acts, such as

Masuz and Abacco come direct from Koster & Bial, after a five weeks' run. They stand among the most famous comedy acrobats, and will introduce their specialty in farcical impersonations of the tramp and brakeman.

Another star attraction for this week will be the two McNulty sisters, in their varied clog medleys and novelty dances

roads. They had heard so much about them, you know. One chappie whose trousers turned up with his nose, and who wore a checked coat and a monocie, was the only one who did not ask any questions. He only looked wise, and was silent. Finally he broke in upon the conversation, saying: "Oh, dear me! You do make me so ruffled asking those silly questions. Why don't you go to dean America and see for yourself. When I was there I made the best run of all American bicyclists. I scaled Pike's Peak on my wheel, a distance of 5,000 feet."
"Where is Pike's Peak?" was asked. "Oh, don't you know? Only a few miles genius which made Clara Morris win, de-spite her physical drawbacks, and she has a beautiful face, a magnificent figure and

John R. Rogers sprung a sensation when he produced "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown" at the Standard, and all New York is laughing at this latest English comedy. John T. Sullivan, who has been playing heavy roles with his wife, Rose Coghlan, has the principal part, that of a cavalry officer who was to put on skirts and who becomes enrolled as a pupi at a young ladies' seminary. The fun is said to be delightful in quality and plentiful in quantity and without the broadness which pinned his faith to this production and it has proved a success.

The opening of Harry Frank's new thea-ter, The Imperial, was one of the features of the past week. It gives to Atlanta a permanent playhouse devoted to the vandeville specialties, and it is a very pretty play-house at that. While the finishing touches have not yet been put on, the theater is in good shape and it is a very pretty one. Mr. Frank has been wise in removing from the theater the bar, and there are no drinks for the natrons of the house unless they for the patrons of the house unless they go outside. The result is that ladies and ildren can go there just as they could to

any other house.

The bill for the past week has been one of the strongest that has ever been seen here. The specialties are uniformly excellent. In fact, it is pronounced by many as the strongest bill of specialties that At-lanta has ever seen, but that is a matter of taste. Certainly it is as strong as any, for the people are all clever, the acts are well balanced and there is not too much of any kind of entertainment.

The Imperial will put on a sacred concert this afternoon and tonight. The Mexican Typical orchestra, which has proved a decided drawing card during its stay in At lanta, will furnish the music. This week the same people remain but the bill will be considerably changed.

Roland Reed is up in Boston, but he takes a jump south in a few days and will be in Atlanta for Christmas week. Over in Cleveland the other day he had a right funny experience. At the end of the first act of "The Politician" he was called in front of the curtain and his appearance was the signal for an onslaught from the first rows of the parquet. For a moment he had visions of eggs flying through the air which must have recalled the early days when he and Ed Jack, now his man-ager, were co-stars in a repertoire of heavy tragedy. When one of the missiles struck him, however, he was delighted to find him, however, he was delighted to find that, instead of back number hen fruit, chrysanthemums formed the substance of the bombardment. They came from the members of the Cleveland Grays, who had turned out that night in his honor. The Grays is the most famous company in Cleveland, and as soon as the boys got through bombarding the comedian, one of their number presented him with a handsome gold badge, studdied with rubies and diamonds, which made him an honorary member of this company. Afterwards the soldiers gave him a banquet at their armory. It seems that down in New Orleans mory. It seems that down in New Orleans last spring during mardi gras Reed had piloted the Cleyeland boys on the rounds of the town, a feat for which he was thoroughly equipped and this is the way they got square with him.

The delightful production of "The Mer-chant of Venice," by Otis Skinner, charmed everybody so fortunate as to see it. I find an interesting bit about the play in Wingate's "Shakespeare's Heroines," in which he tells the story of the first American production of the play in this way:

"With the American stage the 'Merchant of Venice' has an interesting connection, since it was the first play to be performed in this country by that company of 'players (Hallam's) which gave RETAIL STORE ATLANTA.

FACTORY 213 W. German St.,

WASHINGTON.

Needn't be a small fortune any longer for

RICHEST, MOST DISTINGUISHED CLOTHES.

It's Here, and Quite Reasonable.

The Boys' Question-Warmth, Wear, Snugness, Style, Low-all ir. our REEFERS.

Young Fellows' Special Overcoats,

15-17 Whitehall Street,

NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CITY.

he wasn't selling jewelry on the road for a New York firm. He was courting pretty May Heagle, a variety actress. They were to have been married last week, but Sylvester had spent too much money on small bottles and birds, and when May found he was "Profile".

Two operatic concerts will be given at the Phillips & Crew muste hall on Thursday evening, December 20th, and Saturday materials. found he was "broke" she said "nay." and Syl put the end of a pistol in his right ear and pulled the trigger. The ball went through where ordinary folks

ball went through where ordinary folks have the brains, but somehow, either Syi didn't have any or if he had they played no vital part, for the doctors say he has

around Barney Barnato, once a ma circus, now a millionaire of m

a circus, now a millionaire of manificent proportions.

"Miss Brown" has put The Star
J. M. Hill on their feet again.
Eddy Foy has quit and so, according the telegrams, has Tom Seabrooke, the their may be a mistake about this. brooke has, however, been in constrouble this season. It seems to all databack to the time when he tried to do the authors of "Tohasco" by having "Tigriby" has dropped out of the list.

AWKES GOLD PECTACLES Glasses exchangedalter holidays 12 Whitehall Street, atlanta, Georgia.

15-17 Whitehall St.,

BALTIMORE,

RETAIL STORE Cor. 7th and E Sts.,

What they learn with pleasure. For nearly thirty-three years wise women have learned that clothing for their husbands and sons and brothers is better bought from us than from any and all "others." Bought better, because made better; bought better, because unhampered by extra dealers' profits; bought better, because improved as the years roll on. Notably true is all this in the department

Here, if anywhere, is shown the high skill of our designers, the honest handiwork of our makers, and the extreme saving incident to our policy of selling direct from workroom to wearer. Other "dealers"-i. e., reliable dealers-may have equally good garments, but at prices at least a third higher. Unreliable "dealers"--but why even consider their goods?

IF YOU WANT

A FINE OVERCOAT,

Too. Our shapes are the ones that go. Clever, not costly.

EISEMAN BROS.

on Thursday evening she will appear in her favorite character, the pretty singer in Offenbach's most melodious opera, "La Perichole." The advance sale of seats and boxes for Miss Russell's engagement will begin Thursday. boxes for Miss Russell's engagement will begin Thursday morning.

evening, December 20th, and Saturday mac-inee, the 22d, on which occasion Miss Ber-nice James, soprano, of New York, Signor De Pasqualis, the popular lyric tenor; Sig-nor Campobello and Mr. Joseph Hart Denck will participate. These concerts will be giv-en under the auspices of the foreign com-missioners and exhibitors of the exposi-

a chance of recovery.

THE MAN IN FRONT. "Margaret is in Chicago and Pabst is in luck," is the way some of the cold-blooded newspaper fellows are commenting on the \$100,000 wind-up of the ex-star's marital relations.
"The Heart of Maryland" is the bigge-money maker of the year.
Hadden Chambers is writing

the Grand the present week and will spread before the residents of the city and the many visitors to the exposition several very tempting theatrical dishes. The first of these is "Brother John," one of the comedies presented by the actor during his visit to this city last winter. The hit it made at that time was emphatic and it proved to be all that was claimed for it-a pure, wholesome work, full of interest and rich in honest sentiment. The play was written by Miss Martha Morton, ing woman who is not unknown in the theatrical world, and in it she deftly blended humor and pathos. She endeavored to tell a simple story of the heart clearly and to point out to those who look beneath the surface a very good lesson. The story revolves around a little family of yankees. The woman suddenly takes a notion that their little country home is a dull and stupid place. Sophie, who has been to a boarding school in New York, wants to see "life" and go into society, and the women go to Long Branch, taking their little brother with them. There they hire a cottage, make the acquaintance of people of not enviable reputation, whom they entertain, and spend money lavishly. They are not fitted for the sphere in which they are moving and the people they are entertaining laugh at their many little mistakes in secret. Their brother visits them, is astounded at what he sees and orders the "children" home. They laugh at him. The expected trouble is not long in coming. The little brother, who has been under the tuition of a gam-bler, forges a check and is led to propose for the hand of the daughter of two of his sister's guests. John comes on the scene, saves the family from disgrace by declaring the check good and then drives the crowd of leeches and sycophants from the house. The women are then only too glad to return to their old home, realiz-

ANCES

IDAY NI

oductio

nd 75c.

D DALY,

GOODRICH,

COLLINS.

ID BEARD,

ILES

MURRIE,

THREE MONTHS

FAIR MINDS

well as cheap.

PRACTIONS

Sensation.

k Ta

WEET

dded sweet-

reach chew

have been of N. C. and

ded highest

the Cotton

By calling

ion 3, chew-

surprised to

cellent chew

glad to return to their old home, realizing that it is the foundation upon which all real happiness is based. Some of the scenes are clothed with poetic fancy and the sentiment in the play is sweet, but not nauseating. It has been arranged to give the play on Monday, Wednesday afternoon and Friday night.

The offering on Tuesday night will be "The Senator," a comedy of which nearly every one has heard and many thousands have applauded. It is a work that is American in scene, action and plot, and its interest never fags for an instant. The plot deals with a claim which was The plot deals with a claim which was before congress for seventy years. A newly-elected senator hears of the claim, sees its justice and determines that repara-tion shall be made the aged claimant. The senator is an honest, upright, conscientious man who, during his short stay in the senate, earned the dislike of some of his colleagues because he fought against bills of theirs which he did not think were for any one's good outside of the men who fathered them. These men, out of renge, tried to block his efforts, but the end he succeeds in having the claim owed. Mr. Crane will be seen as the owed. Mr. Crane will be seen as the nator, and the play is sure to be ar-

tistically given. On Thursday and Sat-urday nights the comedy will be repeated. A comedy of domestic life, entitled "His o's Father," will be presented on inesday night and at the Saturday inee. Like "Brother John," this play is the work of Miss Morton, and the rec ommendations that it brings with it are numerous and stamp it as a clever and entertaining conredy. New York enjoyed it for fourteen weeks and it was warmly indersed. The theme of the play is an old man's affection for his only daughter. He makes the mistake of thinking that his ughter should be the same to him after her marriage as she was before it and he cannot understand why a "strange" young man should come into his house and demand so much of the little woman's time and attention. He makes the couple live in his house, meddles like an old woman in all their affairs and rarely ever sives them an opportunity of enjoying one another's society alone and undisturbed. When the young man takes his wife up to a home of their own he threatened to sue him for allenating the affections of his daughter. The old man follows the Toung falls and unwittingly causes them. Young folks and unwittingly causes them to quarrel and the husband leaves the country. The meddlesome father is made to see that he has been the cause of the trouble and he shrewdly brings about reconciliation, after which he takes t

S WEEK ELS, DRIDGE, rue Comed CHASE, wife a buxom widow. Mr. Crane will be the father, Miss O'Neill his daughter, and Mr. Arden his son-in-law. The play is in four acts and contains fourteen char-

last week a lecture was delivered in At-lanta on "The Passion Play" in Oberamlown the mergau.

The only time this great religious spectacle was ever produced in this country was fitteen years ago at the Baldwin theater, San Francisco. nder our

James O'Neill at that time was leading nan of a stock company. It was James "Neill's second visit to the coast, his first isit having been made as a member of the famous Hooley Comedy Company, in those roll were enlisted such names as am H. Crane, Harry Murdock, Nellie enry and Nate Salisbury, besides

It was during Mr. O'Neill's third year of

It was during Mr. O'Neill's third year of his second trip to the coast that he appeared as the Savior in Salmi Morse's "Passion Play."

Tom Maguire was manager of the Baldwin at the time, and requested O'Neill to play the part of Christ. At first O'Neill refused, although, according to the terms of his contract, he was compelled to play any part assigned him by the management. O'Neill learned, however, that alimi Morse's play had been approved by Mishop Allemani, of the Catholic church in California, and he then consented to alifornia, and he then consented to puny as a good fellow, and one willing to "lake and give" in the war of jests and joks. On the evning of the first perfom-ance of the "Passion Play" one of the act-

Proached O'Neill as he came out of dressing room for the first act to a loke with him. the died on his lips. He thought in the presence of our Savior, so
was O'Neill's make-up. That was
however. O'Neill's eyes stood out
filluminated balls, almost lighted heavenly light, so to speak. Eveven the rough stage hands,
him in silence, paying a forced
the holiness of his appearance.
O 'Neill that performance was
ng-it was devotion. He spoke the
th all due reverence to their sa-







GATE (TYENGR ATL cred meaning, and the whole performance was in the nature of a great Biblical les-

the whole company was arrested and taken before a magistrate. O'Neill was fined \$50, while the twelve apostles were fined only \$5 apiece, that being, in the mind of the magistrate, the difference between Christ and his disciples. After the play was taken off in San Francisco York at Booth's theater, but the senti-ment of the pulpit and the press was against it, and the production was aban-

After the production in San Francisco O'Neill exchanged pictures with Mayer, the German actor, who played the part in Oberammergau, and it was hardly possible to tell who was O'Neill and wh Mayer, so much did both resemb pictures with which we are all familiar. The only authentic picture of the whole performance is the oil painting owned by Mr. O'Neill, which represents himself and the company in the scene of the Lord's supper. The painting now hangs in Mr. O'Neill's house in New London.

During Mr. O'Neill's engagement at the Lyceum theater, commencing tomorrow evening he will appear the first four nights in the "Count of Monte Cristo:" on Friin the "Count of Monte Cristo;" on Friday night and at the Saturday matinee he will repeat his triumph of last year in his grand presentation of "Virginius," while on Saturday night only he will be seen here for the first time in the dual role of Dubose and Lesurques in the romantic play entitled "The Courier of Lyons," and

played by Henry Irving under the name of "The Lyons Mail."
Mr. O'Neill's company includes Florence Rockwell, Hallett Thompson, William Pascoe, Kate Fletcher, John E. Dixon, William Dixon, Albert Lockett, Walter McCullough, Percy Cooke, Thomas McLarney and Josephine Foy.

Special scenery, painted by Gill, of the Tremont theater, Boston, is carried for each play.

each play.

No Wednesday matinee will be given during Mr. O'Neill's engagement.

Glen McDonough's successful comedy, "Delmonico's at 6," will be seen all next week at the Columbia theater. The comedy has been entirely rewritten and brought up to date by the author. It has been transformed into a roaring farce comedy and it is said to be funnier than ever befre, and more clever people are af-forded opportunities to display their tal-

"Delmonico's at 6" is a story of an atpretended appointment with an actress to dine at Delmonico's at 6 o'clock. The matter becomes involved because the actress happens to actually be at Delmonico's with another man. The excited wife, of course, thinks it is her husband who is entertaining the actress, and the complications which arise over these mistakes are laugh-

able in the extreme.

Manager J. M. Ward, who hat the direction of the tour of this comedy this season, has engaged a first-class company of comedians, it is said, for the play. Miss Nellie Dunbar, formerly prima donna of or comedians, it is said, for the play. Miss Nellie Dunbar, formerly prima donna of the "Ship Ahoy," company, and last season leading lady with "Pawn Ticket No. 210," has one of the most prominent parts. Miss Olive Evans, an exceedingly clever soubrette, late of Peter Dalley's "Country Sport" company, has the soubrette part. soubrette, late of Peter Dailey's "Country Sport" company, has the soubrette part. The Hart Sisters, a European importation; Charles Jerome, a comedian of great ability; Charles Stine, George F. Hall, who represents the part of the strong man, and others equally as well known make up the company. The comedy will be presented every night with matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

It is declared by the management of the City Trocadero that the bill for next week will emphatically be the greatest yet presented. The list of attractions certainly includes some prominent people on the vaudeville stage, and there is every assurance that the Trocadero will eclipse all of its past brilliant efforts in the programme for the coming week.

Among the star attractions will be the

JAMES O'NEILL on pedestals. They have recently achieved ccess in a long run at Tony Pastor's. Mae Lowery, the charming New York soubrette, will be here. From advance notices of her act, she is certain to be a

been engaged, after his long and almos enal success with Hyde & Behman

others in this line. Among the newest European importa-tions will be the first appearance in the south of the Nawns, who are Irish omedians. They were brought to this ountry for Keith's, after a long run at the Empire, London.

Papinta, in her myriad mirror dances, after ten days' enforced absence, by reason of her unfortunate accident, will be a regular feature for this week. Dan Quinlan, the black-face comedian

has been retained for another week, and this insures something rich as an introductory part, especially in his sketch, entitled "The Two Actors." The Meers brothers, kings of the wire,

have been secured, and will be the leading star attraction of the week. They will, it is said, be the highest salaried people of the programme, and come here direct from Russell Bros.' show. The story of how Crane, the comedian

came to accept "His Wife's Father" is not at all uninteresting. The actor had concluded his ten weeks' stay in New York, to present there "The Merry Wives of Windsor," and a new play by Paul M. Potter. During the second week of his engagement Miss Martha Morton, who had furnished Mr. Crane with "Brother John," one of his most successful pieces, ran over from New York to see him.

"I have got a new play that I think will just suit you," said she. "I couldn't do a thing with it this sea-son," answered the actor. "I have six plays in my repertoire now, and most of them are new to the cities I am about to visit. No, it would be a waste of your time as well as of my own to bother with

Morton, not one whit disturbed, "but all the same I want you to read my play right Mr. Crane did not seem in any hurry to

Mr. Crane did not seem in any hurry to read the play; asked if tomorrow would not do as well, and he would write her his opinion, to all of which the young woman shook her head.

"Now, Mr. Crane," she went on, becoming animated, "I have written this play for you, with you in my mind to play its principal character, and you are going to produce it right away. Don't going to produce it right away. Don't smile. You have got nothing to do just now, and I am not going to take the train home until you have at least begun the first act. Light a cigar, I don't mind,

and start in.

Crane picked up the manuscript and be-gan to read it, and as he read his interest began to incrase. Long before he concluded the reading there was a glow of satis-faction on the young authoress's face, and before she left for home the comedy was Mr. Crane's property. The next day the play was read to the members of the company, and the day following it was placed in rehearsal. In three weeks rewas presented in Washington, and its reception was such that the company immediately returned to New York, where the play from February until June. Literary ability and sharp business tact do not, as a general thing, go to-gether, but Mr. Crane says that Miss Mor-ton possesses both to a very large extent.



outside of New York, right opposite Brooklyn; easy to reach by boat." And with that the distinguished scion tenderly lighted another cigarette and walked away

The members of The Patriots Opera Company left Atlanta for Philadelphia yes-terday afternoon in a special train. With the company went Composer Adler, Libret-tist Carter, Treasurer Thompson and Stage Manager Bell. The opera will be produced in Philadelphia next Monday night at the Grand, overs house. Grand opera house. Mr. Harry A. Lee, the business manager, who has been in Philadelphia several days, telegraphs that every indication points to a successful enevery indication points to a successful engagement in the Quaker City. The departure of "The Patriots" is generally regretted. The company is one of the most respectable musical organizations that ever came to Atlanta. All who came in contact with Messrs. Adler, Thompson, Carter, Bell and Zeller were charmed. The members of the company are not only capable artists but they are ladies and gentlemen as well.

Mr. DeGive says that he never had any dealings with a cleverer set of people and dealings with a cleverer set of people, and he has written a letter to that effect. Mr. Gilbert L. Thompson, the principal Mr. Gilbert L. Thompson, the principal backer of the company, is one of the wealthiest and most highly esteemed citizens of Lansdale, Pa. Just before the departure of the train yesterday afternoon he said to a representative of The Constitution: "My confidence in the success of The Patriots' is unbounded. I have shown my faith by my work. Speaking for the company and myself I desire to thank the people of Atlanta for the generous treatment they have accorded us. Our engagement has been eminently successful. We ment has been eminently successful. We leave your city regretfully and hope some time to return to the south. The exposition is indeed great and must do incalculable good to the south, to Georgia and to Atlanta. Our stay in your beautiful city has been decidedly pleasant and we say

Olga Nethersole has had another big suc-Olga Nethersole has had another big success in the production of "Denise." The papers are singing her praises in the most enthusiastic manner. The success of Miss Nethersole in this country has indeed been remarkable. Her first appearance in the awfully bad English play, "The Transgressor," was enough to have overthrown most women and especially so in view of the managerial complications in which she was thought and the production of the managerial complications in which she most women and especially so in view of the managerial complications in which she was thrown. Then came her Camille, a brilliant, vibrant, living production of a great part, one which brought her into direct comparison with actresses who had achieved success, and she shone out brilliantly. Last week New York enjoyed the peculiar distinction of having two Camilles at the same time. Clara Morris was there pleasing the chambermaids and giving evidence now and then of the brilliant talent which was hers in years gone by, while Nechersole, a beautiful woman, with magnificent talents, was giving the same play a production at another house. The contrast must have been great for Nethersole unquestionably has much of the

goodby reluctantly.

the impetus to the theater on this soil. For a long time it was held that the 'Merchant' production at Williamsburg, on the 5th of September, 1752, was the first performance of any play in America, except possibly by amateurs or soidiers; but patient investigation has shown that three years before that time Philadelphians saw Addison's 'Cato,' followed by other plays, acted by professionals. The Williamsburg production, however, was by the first theatrical company ever organized in England to play in America. There was no orchestra, unless Mr. Pelham, the music teacher of the town, who played the harpsichord that evening, could be so designated. The Shylock was Mr. Malone, who has also the distinction of being the first Lear on the American stage. The Portia was Mrs. Hallam, wife of Lewis Hallam, the first manager of this first regularly organized American company, and sisterin-law of William Hallam, the first backer' of a theatrical company in America. The Hallams had ventured from England with a troupe of players to try their fortunes in America. Here, after the death of her husband, Mrs. Hallam married Mr. Douglass, the next manager of the company, and continued acting leading roles, with her son as her stage lover and the hero of the plays. In 1774, after a record of twenty-two years on the American stage she died in Philadelphia from the results of an injury received in the theater.''

It would not be fair to dismiss the Atlanta production without a line for Fred Moseley's Beesando and for his excellent work as Pertruchio, which followed. The Skinner company is an excellent one throughout, and its star is the foremost romantic actor of his day.

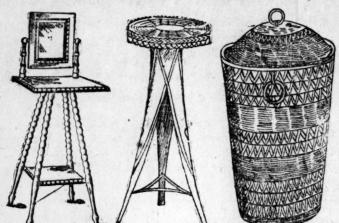
Another Sunday night entertainment scheduled is that at the Lyceum tonight, where Eva Eddy, who is claimed to be a follower of theosophy and who is said to belong to the same class of entertainers as Anna Eva Fay, will give spiritualistic scances or as she calls them, religious illustrated scances. Her advance notices say that she believes in spiritualism as a religion and as such practices it. She firmly believes that every one is under spirit control and their actions are directed by unseen spirits. Just what her entertainment is her management leaves us to guess because it gives no definite idea other than what I have given here.

The Christmas Mirror is out and that The Christmas Mirror is out and that means that a very delightful addition has been made to the holiday literature of the year. The high standard set by former Christmas Mirrors is fully maintained in the edition for 1806, and that is saying everything. The special features in this number, however, are the groups of French artists and English artists, each of which occupies several pages. Another feature is a double-page of the theaters of New York, and an interesting story is that which tells of the Players' Club and gives illustrations of the different rooms in this delightful place.

Miss Lillian Russell's forthcoming engagement at the Lyceum theater will be an event. Miss Russell will play but three nights in Atlanta, one of them Christmas night, but in the three nights she will make three summanus productions. Tuesday evening, December 24th, she will

Mistakes About Christmas Presents

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent in the purcharse of trivial and perishable articles that are presented to friends and loved ones as Christmas Gifts—that are positively meaningless to the recipient—when the same amount of money will purchase at our Big Store a valuable and useful present that will last a lifetime and be a constant source of gratification and delight. Never before in the history of the world have pretty articles for the home been sold at so low a price—a dollar or five or ten dollars will do wonders today—and twenty-five or fifty dollars will give you handsome pieces of Furniture that would have cost double and treble the price a few years ago......









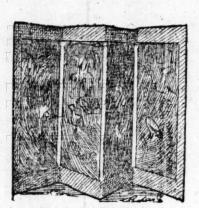
Corduroy Couch, \$12.00. Big assortment of handsome Leather Couches, \$15 to \$75. Just the thing for an Xmas gift.





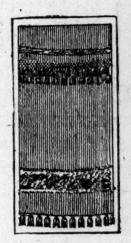


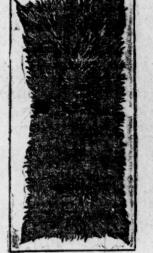
















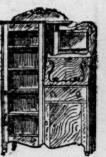


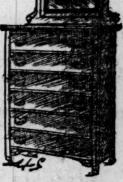


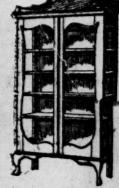












RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERT FURNITURE COMPAN

HISTORIC

Where Once Stood the Home of Harman

Blennerhassett.

QUEER BIT OF HISTORY It Was Here the Burr Conspiracy Was Planned-As the Isle Looks

Today.

From The Cincinnati Tribune.
Blennerhassett island is an out-of-theway nook, as the world now goes. The romantic incidents connected with it always appeal to the imagination of the fanciful, while the serious investigator has a historical problem to solve which is ever

presenting interesting phases.

It is almost one hundred years since
Harman Blennerhassett and his bride began to live in the great wilderness of the west. Blennerhassett was the son of an Irish gentleman, though his birthplace was at Hampshire, England. He was born in 1767, when his parents were on a visit

try; if, indeed, it was not of the nobility itself. Harman enjoyed most excellent literary advantages. He was entered at inster school at an early age, and he seems to have won his way through with some credit. He then entered Trinity col-lege, in Dublin, where he graduated in due with credit to himself and his alma mater. After his college days were over he was placed by his father in the King's Inn as an entered apprentice in the study of law. He mastered the science of the law as then expounded and won the title of LL.D. In 1790 he was called to the bar, but he determined to make a tour of the continent before entering upon professional

Wanted a Quiet Life.

Upon his return he found himself the possessor of a considerable estate, partly inherited by the death of his father. He did not take as kindly to political life and intrigue as he seemed to in America, ten years after, for he determined to forego years after, for he determined to forego the pleasures to be attained by following up the political advantage that was then his by birth and ability, but rather to en-ter the quieter paths of literature. The ex-citement that was in the very air of Ire-land led him to make up his mind to cast ot. He sold all

spring he concluded to buy the beautiful island in the Ohio river, fourteen miles below here and two miles below the mouth of the Little Kanawha, where Parkersburg, W. Va., stands. This island was called Backus' island, from the name of the then owner, but it is now called Blennerhassett island. Blennerhassett purchased the upper end of this island for \$4,500. The new owner of this beautiful spot been energetically to execute new spot began energetically to erect a new home. Slaves were bought and the upper end of the island soon began to take on the appearance of a beautiful park. When the house was completed, together with the adornment of the grounds, the sum of \$60,000 had been expended by this young couple.

two white wings stretching out in either direction. The house was filled with the finest furniture that money could procure.
The extensive library brought from the old country, together with the scientific instruments, added importance to the place, especially in the eyes of those neighbors who came to know the Blennerhassetts.

The well, which was about six feet in diameter, was so well stoned up when first built that it is "as good as new" today. The water is sweet and cool, and notwithstanding its proximity to the river, this well produces hard water.

When the Blennerhassetts had finished their palace and began to live in earnest, if the lives of two idlers may be called living in earnest, their home became the center of the fashionable set of the community. The 400 of Marletta, Belpre, hard by on the Ohio shore, and all of Wood county, in Virginia, made the Blennerhassett island and mansion the center about which all things in the fashionable world had to whirl.

For eight years Mr. and Mr. Blennerhassett dwelt in their mansion in the Ohio river. They made frequent journeys to this place for social recreation, as well as to make purchases. They entertained with a hand that was lavish for the times and for the surroundings. Blennerhassett pur-sued his scientific researches in the line of chemistry, astronomy, electricity and other sciences. He thought once that he had made a discovery of value to mankind, but upon further experiment he found that it was nothing but a ludicrous failure. He was somewat of a musician, and the piano easy-going trait caused him to pay dearly for many services that he hired others to do; indeed, this same trait was what made it possible for Aaron Burr to use this man and his ambitious wife to further his schemes a few years later.

Mrs. Blennerhassett was "well proportioned and beautifully symmetrical." Her captivating manners commanded respect while they repelled familiarity. Her eyes were dark blue and sparkled forth from beath long brown lashes. Her complexion is fair, indicating the health that was a Her hair was dark brown and was covered with a headdress of rich m fluently. She rehearsed Shaker a pastime, while her familiarity slish literature at once stamped She essayed to write poetry with small success. She was a woman of and adapted herself to the conditions they existed about her island home, was an accomplished horsewoman, but the less an accomplished housewife.

Such was the island home and such were its inhabitants when Aaron Burr entered upon the scene in the spring of 1805. It is not my purpose to folow in detail the in-trigues and the intricacles of the dealings between Burr and Blennerhassett. Opin-ion is still divided in this part of the world as to whether Blennerhassett was really a part of the Burr conspiracy, which had for its ultimate object the setting up of a southwestern empire, or whether Burr sim-ply ingratiated himself into the innocent mind of the Irishman simply to get hold of his wealth and credit and used only the land scheme on the Washita as a

In the next two years Blennerhassettlost his island home, was in prison at Richmond waiting to be tried for treason, his home was pillaged by the militia of Wood county, and he found himself with a family upon his hands but with his riches all gone and in their place a mountain of debts for sur plies for the expedition that brought him-self and Burr so much trouble. However, he learned enough to write a book, in which he involved not only Burr in treasonable acts, but also Governor Alston, of South Carolina, Burr's son-in-law. Alston years after gave up \$10,000 rather than have the book published. Blennerhassett wrote the book while living in Mississippi, and he sent a long letter to Alston in which he set forth his losses by reason of Burr and Alston, and for which he demanded reim-bursement. The book was therefore never

Blennerhassett failed to make a living in Mississippi. He went next to Canada where he expected to get upon the bench through a friendly minister. Falling in that he went to England and tried to get hold of an estate upon which he thought he had a claim. Mrs. Blennerhassett remained in Montreal and New York and subsisted upon the income of a few shares of bank stock. Her heart was nearly broken be cause of the dissipation and final ruin by drink of her oldest son, Harman. He disgraced her several times and finally disappeared in the Mississippi valley. Mrs. Blennerhassett returned to her husband's side, after no little suffering and hardship in this country. Every avenue of making was somewat of a musician, and the plane a livelihood seemed to be shut off from the and the violin added to the charms of his poor man, and his sister, a resident of the home. His disposition was to trust implicity whatever was told to him. This of rest. He accepted, and there, in 1831, easy-going trait caused him to pay dearly he died. He was sixty-three years old, and the companion of thirty-four years of his life was with him to cheer him as best

Mrs. Blennerhassett, thrown upon her-own resources, returned to America to prosecute her claim for the destruction of her home on the Ohio island by the militia of Wood county, Virginia. It was not until 1842 that she got her petition properly be-fore congress, and just as it seemed likely that she would be repaid a part of her losses at least she, too, died.

The Home Sold.

After the Blennerhassetts had left their island home, and when the creditors of Burr and Blennerhassett began to press the latter, the property on the island was seized and sold to satisfy the claims. The person who worked the island farm raised considerable hemp. The mansion was not occupied as a residence; a portion was used to shelter slaves and the other parts were simply used as conveniences for farming. The hemp was stored in the wings of the mansion. In the cellar of the right wing of the house was some of the wine The Home Sold.

spring he concluded to buy the beautiful island in the Ohio river, fourteen miles below the mouth of the Little Kanawha, where Parkers-burg W Vo stands (This island was the island home and such were stands (This island was the island home and such were stands (This island was the island home and such were stands (This island was the island home and such were stands (This island was the island home and such were stands (This island home and such were stands). number was drowned and they were all chilled and wet. They went to the wine room to get some stimulants to offset the effects of the cold and while passing under the hemp, which was strung down from the ceiling, with their biazing lights, the build-ing took fire and was burned to the ground. The other slave inmates of the building barely escaped with their lives. Thus ended the brief existence of a most noted house. Most of the furniture had been tak-en from the rooms before the fire.

Blennerhassett island, or at least the portion owned by Blennerhassett, is now owned by A. W. Gordon, of Park-ersburg, W. Va., whose father-in-law pur-chased it at the time of its forced sale to satisfy Blennerhassett's creditors. It is satisfy Biennernassett's creditors. It is used as a picnic ground in the summer time and it is kept planted in the ordinary crops. There is very little left to mark the site of the old mansion. A baseball diamond is laid out where Blennerhassett's rounded lawn once held forth. The resident dents of this particular part of the world will always gaze at the Blennerhassett romance with no little pride and exulta-tion. Nowwhere else in the country can history be shown to take so queer a kink as it did right here with the Blennerhas-setts.

ATLANTA TRAIN SERVICE MEN Will Have a Grand Union Meeting

This Afternoon. The train service men, who run into Atlanta on trains, passenger and freight, will have a grand union meeting this afterroon at the junction of Peachtree and Broad streets.

The hall at that point is located in the Powell building, better known about the city as the Gun Book building. Colonel W. F. Hynes, the grand secre-ry of the order of railway firemen, is now in the city and it will be under his direction the meeting will be held. The crder of railway firemen, one of the strongest of the many railroad orders in the city, and when-ever the Atlanta division seeks a meet-

Mr. Hynes, the grand secretary of the firemen, is now on an inspecting tour of the south and reached Atlanta yesterday the south and reached Atlanta yesterday mcrning. He was taken in charge by Mr. Teat, of the local committee, one of the best known firemen of the city, who issued the call for the union meeting. At the meeting will be members of the engineers and conductors and trainmen crders, as well as the firemen. Mr. Hynes, who is one of the best equipped railroad men of the union and is one of the best talkers in the order, will address the meeting while other good talkers will be heard.

The meeting will be an open one and all railroad train service men of whatever order are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Hynes will be shown around the

ing it usually brings about a large and

Mr. Hypes will be shown around the city this afternoon and will leave tonight for Augusta. He will visit Macon, Savannah, Charleston, and Jacksonville before leaving the south. Mr. Hynes is pleased with what he has seen in the south sinco leaving Washington.

atism is a painful and weakening due to impure blood. Keep the are by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla will prevent and avoid the pains

MAN WHO FLED HELD Rothery, the Alleged Purloiner of Dia-

monds, Still in the Jug.

HE HAD A GLASS DIAMOND Officers Say They Believe Him To Be

the Guilty Man-The Status of the Case at Present. H. W. Rothery, the man said to be the

partner of Frank Dale, who it is believed has several hundred dollars' worth of Freeman's jewelry, who escaped from the station house Thursday night and was captured in Marietta Friday afternoon and brought back to Atlanta, is still locked up at police headquarters, confined in a se-cure cell in the state department of the

It is announced that Rothery will be vigorously prosecuted for his alleged connection with the big diamond robbery. Mr. Freeman is strongly convinced that Rothery is one of the men who cleverly increased their wealth by walking off with several hundred dollars' worth of sparkling gems

and other jewelry.

Rothery has been the means of quite a shake-up at police headquarters. The circumstances surrounding his case have been very unusual and more than one peremptory order has been issued by the officials of the department in consequence of the of the department in consequence of the irregular manner in which the arrest of Rothery was made, so far as the recording of his name goes.

Chief Connolly's New Order. The latest order is by Chief Connolly. It was made yesterday and read out to the members of the police department last night. By the terms of the order every of-ficer is strictly instructed that is future the names of every person arrested must in every case be given to the station house keeper and entered on the dockets in ac-cordance with the rules of the department. In the case of Rothery he was detained in the office of the chief of detectives about eighteen house without any record being the office of the chief of detectives about eighteen house without any record being made of his arrest, which fact brought about a complaint, the latter resulting in the issuance of the orders on the subject.

About Prisoners' Money. Another matter touched on by Chief Con-nolly in his latest official order is the mannolly in his latest official order is the manner in which money is given to prisoners confined in the station house. In the past when a man has been locked up his money was taken from him and kept by the station house keepers. The prisoners have been in the habit of issuing orders for small amounts to pay for meals or messenger service and in some cases to pay lawyer's fees. That custom will now be changed. Chief Connolly instructed the station house keepers that in future no money shall be given to prisoners for any purpose until the request for it is approved by the chief of police, when there is any question about the ownership of the money.

Got His Fee First.

Got His Fee First.



on on a serious charge sent for and secured the services of a well-known lawyer. The latter evidently demanded his fee in advance of the service rendered, as is usual in such cases, and the prisoner gave an order to one of the station house keepers to pay the amount to the attorney. The order was granted and the money turned over. It seems that the man is suspected of having obtained the money by crooked means and when it became known to the officials that the attorney's fee had been paid some investigations were made, resulting in the issuance of Chief Connolly's order.

Now that Rotherby has been recaptured and bocked up, the detectives have renewed their claims that they have a good case against him. They claim that he is crooked and that he was in collusion with Dale in the big diamond robbery. e big diamond robbery. He Had No Gems.

So firmly did the officers believe that they had made a good capture in Rothery that they took the trouble to search him three or four times while under arrest, and more closely when he was brought back from Marietta. It was thought that when from Marietta. It was thought that when he returned from his little trip a part of the stolen diamonds would be found on his person, the detectives believing that the men had concealed the stolen valuables somewhere in or near the city, making it likely that Rotnery would go to the place where the treasure was supposed to have been hidden and get it. When the suspect was locked up Friday night, after being brought back from Marietta, half a dozen detectives literally rided his clothing, every conceivable part of it being fromed out by the fingers of the easter officers locking.

for precious gems. They were disap-in the search.

La in th lia

SIII CH HA ME

He Dropped Something Shining.
One of the things connected with the case which it seems strengthened the belief of the detectives that they had a real diamond thing on the descriptor had which it seems strengthened the believes that they had a real diamond thief on the first night of his departure has since been the subject of considerable merriment about the station house. While confined in the upstairs room of the building under guard, it is said that Rothern picked up his overcoat from a chair, turning it somewhat upside down. As the coat was moved something fell to the foor and rolled off several feet. The sound of the falling object was heard by the guard watching Rothery, who quickly glanced at a bright, shining little object about the size of a carat diamond rolling over the soft carpet. The object glittered not unlike a diamond and the guard quickly surmised that Rothery pockets contained many precious stones.

Not a Diamond, but Glass. At that time the prisoner had not been searched and the alarm was quickly given. The glittering object was picked up and prized invaluably in the belief that it was a real diamond belonging to Mr. Freeman. The supposed stone was turned over to the higher officials and for a time the atmosphere around the station contained conclusions that Bothery was positively a diaphere around the station contained contained some sions that Rothery was positively a diamond thief. When subsequent investigation proved that the glittering object was nothing more than a small piece of glass an effort was made to hush the premature talk of conclusive evidence.

Or. Price's Cream Baking Powder Workt's Pair Highest Medal and Dicloma.

BRIC-A-BRAC DOLLS PEDESTALS re. Ablaze WITH GOOD CHRISTMAS.... REMEMBRANCES ESENTS .-

IN ART POTTERY

We have a wonderful collection of the latest productions of Art Pottery of Europe,

Royal Bon, Royal Dresden, Royal Flemish, Real Hungarian, Royal Wrceoster, Crown Milano and a number of other important wares.

CUT GLASS.

Some beautiful cuttings of the purest Crystals imported. We sell at one-third less than the usual

Salad Dishes, Celery Dishes, Decanters. Finger Bowls, Pitchers,

Water Bottles. Tumblers, Wine Glasses, and fifty other articles of rare beauty.

STATUARY, Etc.

We have a new line of Marble and Bronze Busts and Figures, Onyx and Marble Pedestals, Onyx and Dresden Lamps, Dresden Clocks for the bed

ART FANCY GOODS

Sofa Pillows, Head Rests, Glove Cases, Pin Cushions, Cravat Cases.

Infants' Baskets, Scarfs. Lambrequins, Etc.

NOVELTIES In Celluloid, Silver, Leather, Pearl, and Japanese Goods.

We have reduced our Chairs 25 and 30 per cent,

so as to make a clean sweep of them. Children's Rockers, from 45c to \$1.50 each.

Dining Room Chairs, from 75c to \$1.50 each.

Large Arm Willow Rockers, the best made goods in the market, marked down from \$7.50 to \$5 each.

Handsome line at \$2.50 and \$3 each.

Cobbler Seat Rockers.

FROM \$2.50 TO \$4.50.

Bedroom Rockers, from \$1.25 to \$3.75.

Upholstered Plush and Tapestry Rockers, without arms, \$3.50; with arms, \$5.

Odd lot fancy Parlor Chairs at half price.

FOR PRESENTS.

Our Bedroom Suits that were \$50 are now marked \$25 and \$30 per suit.

ALL FINE BEDROOM SUITS are marked 50 per cent off to close before stocktaking.

OAK BEDROOM TABLES for the holiday trade. New and pretty designs from \$1 up.

FINE PARLOR SUITS. A large line at half-price.

FANCY PARLOR TABLES. Latest novelties, \$3, \$5 and \$7.

LIBRARY TABLES. A nice line, from \$6.00 to

DINING ROOM TABLES from \$4.50 to \$30.

SIDEBOARDS reduced from \$20 to \$15. CHIFFONIERS from \$7 up.

HAT RACKS from \$5 up.

MEDICINE CHESTS from \$1.50 up.

OFFICE FURNITURE of all kinds at half price.

SHAVING STANDS, \$10.00 and up.

CLOAK AND SUIT

. . DEPARTMENT . .

Every Cloak, Suit, Cape and Jacket reduced to close before January first. Reefer Suits \$8.00, good value at \$12.50.

Nobby Jackets \$7.50, good value \$12.00. Handsome Capes \$5.00 and \$6.00, cheap at \$10 and \$12, and so on throughout the line, See our big values. We will carry over no Cloaks.

Silks and Dress Goods.

Heavy reductions all through the departments that we have not space to name. We are selling everything at cut prices preparatory to take stock.

Everybody's Present

number of new pretty Umbrellas we have just re-NATURAL STICKS AND STEEL RODS.

Silver mounted Handles, Pearl Handles, Dresden Handles, Natural Wood Handles, anywhere from \$1.00 to \$7.50.

In the Notion Line.

Ouadruple Silver Cups 35c each. Umbrella Bands, Sterling Silver, 15c each. Sterling Silver Spoons 25c each. Sterling Silver Manicure pieces 50c each. Paper Cutters, sterling handles, 75c each. Silver link Cuff Buttons 15c a pair. Side Combs, sterling mountings, 25c a pair.

Silver Thimbles 15c each. Sterling Silver Book Marks 25c each. Baby Chains and Pins, sterling silver, 75c set. Sterling Silver Cuff Pins 25c pair.

Leather Purses, sterling mountings, 75c each.

Solid Gold Scarf Pins \$1.00 each. Sterling Shirt Studs 25c set. Shaving Sets, Games, Handkerchief Cases, Glove Cases, Leather Portfolios, Comb and Brush Sets, Leather Hand Bags, Macintosh Hand Bags,

waterproof, 50c each. Superb line Gents' Neckwear 25c each. Latest and newest designs in all Silk Scarfs 50c. Elegant line of Suspenders for the Holiday trade. Gents' Half Hose in Silk and Cotton. An endless variety.

Gents' Shirts, plain and fancy, for Christmas presents.

Night Shirts, plain and embroidered, from 50c up. Gents' Underwear-all the best makes. Gents' Bath Robes-a nice assortment.

CARPETS!

INGRAINS.

All wool extra Supers 55c yard. Full extra Super wool Ingrains 45c yard.

BRUSSELS. To Close Before Stock Taking.

Brussels Carpets, worth 75c, at 55c yard. Brussels Carpets, worth 85c, at 65c yard. Brussels Carpets, worth 90c, at 70c yard.

JAPANESE RUGS.

7 ft. 6 in.x10 ft. 6 in. only \$8. 3x4 ft. only \$1.50. 9x12 ft. only \$11.00. 4x7 ft. only \$3.00. 12x15 ft. only \$15.00. 6x9 ft. only \$6.00.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR HOLIDAY TRADE.

\$20.00 Rugs \$11.00. \$30.00 Rugs \$16.00. \$60.00 Rugs \$37.50. \$125.00 Rugs \$95.00.

100 elegant Ingrain Art Figures received too late for regular trade. A bargain. Just the thing for Bedrooms and Dining Rooms.

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.

150 sample Chenille Portires, arrived during the week, a great bargain, prices from \$1.75 to \$5.00, and worth double.

150 pairs Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, this week 75c a pair, worth \$1.25.
Odd lot one and two pair Curtains. Half cost

Genuine Brussels Net Curtains reduced from \$12

to \$7.50 per pair.

Big reduction in all kinds of Draperies.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL CHRISTMAS. ENTRANCE RICH & BROS. 54 and 56 Whitehall Street.



SAVES

BECAUSE, EVERYTHING YOU WANT IS HERE

We have prepared a Cut-Price List of ten thousand articles in Drug, Patent Medicine, Toilet Article, Wine, Liquor, and Surgical Instruments, etc., line. This book is free for the asking. It is particularly suited for mail orders, and a perfect service is explained by which you can do your shopping from home and get LOWER PRICES initials, special values; than any other store can make you. The Toilet Article Department abounds in X-mas Gifts that will be a delight the year round. Useful presents Mufflers. are more appreciated. We are ever ready to serve you satisfactorily.

EVERYTHING RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Corner Peachtree and Decatur Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

Next Week.

In Elegant Dinner Sets. Parlor Lamps, Banquet TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER Lamps, Lamp Shades, Goods, Table Ware, and all Articles in the House-

furnishing Line, Our Prices Talk. Come to see us, and get your Christmas Presents.

ATLANTA

HOUSEFURNISHING

57 Peachtree Street.

To Be Sold at Auction

Sets, Japanese Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 17, 1895 Brady-Miller's Feed and Sale Stable.

On the above date we will sell some thirty head of extra fashionable and high bred young thoroughbred horses and brood mares. We venture the assertion that as fine a lot of individuals or as well bred lot of race horses were never offered in the south or in fact rarely ever in any other part of the country.

Catalogue on day of sale, giving breed in full of each animal and terms of sale.

Sale positive—rain or shine. rain or shine.

H. D. BERRY.

ROBERT BAKER,

of Lexington, Ky.

FOR RENT.

SIMON & FROHSIN

43 Whitehall Street.

A handsome decorated Japanese Handkerchief Box with every purchase of Handkerchiefs amounting to \$1.00 or more, and a Glove Box with every two pairs of Kid

Handkerchiefs.

Our line of Holiday Handker-chiefs is now complete. The goods are unquestionably tempting as to price and quality. Our variety is immense to suit every taste and pocketbook.

Ladies' and Children's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, plain, white or with fast colored borders... 3c

Ladies' Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs 5c

40 different styles Ladies' Scalloped and Embroidered Sheer Swiss Handkerchiefs, worth 15 to 20cAt 10c

Ladies' pure linen Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered and scaloped; also pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs with lace edge; our fine Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs, 150 different patterns to select from; a great leader

Ladies' fine thread Cambric Handkerchiefs with fine hand embroidery....At 50c to \$2.50

Men's hemstitched white or fast colored border Handkerchiefs

Men's pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 20c, At 122C Men's fine all linen hemstitched Men Handkerchiefs, all the different lined,

widths of hem, 1/8 to 2 inches, 25C

Men's full size Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, At 2IC

Ladies' all silk scalloped and embroidered Handkerchiefs IOC

Initial Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' pure linen Handkerchiefs with handsome inttials......I5C

Men's Union Linen Handkerchiefs, with initial letters 15C Men's pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with hand-worked

initials, worth 50c.....At 25C Men's Silk Handkerchiefs, with

At 50c, 35c and 25c

Men's all silk Mufflers, cream, black and colors, worth \$1, at 50C

Finer qualities silk Mufflers, plain, hemstitched or brocaded ream or black.....75c to \$1.50

Wool and Cashmere Mufflers, light or dark colors 15c to 50c

Aprons. Ladies' Aprons, plain or lace trimmed......15C

25 different styles of Aprons, made of cambric, lawn or mull, some with embroidery and insertion, worth up to 50c....At 25C

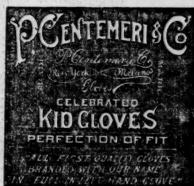
Ladies' Fascinators.

100 dozen Ladies' Chenille Fascinators, cream, pink, blue and gray..... At 15C

Large line of finer quality Fascinators.....40c to 75c

Gloves.

All Gloves purchased now for presents may be fitted or exchanged after the holidays.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

We are sole agents in Atlanta for the Centemeri Kid Gloves. They are the best fitting Gloves made.

Ladies' real Kid Gloves in all the fashionable colors with heavy black embroidery, with pearl buttons or Foster hooks, fitted and warranted At \$1.00

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, with buttons or hooks, 75c and \$1.00

Men's Kid Gloves, lined or un Men's lined Kid Gloves, with fur

At 50c, 75c and \$1.00 Children's lined Kid Gloves, with

At 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Children's Fur Sets

A large lot Children's Fur Sets at about half price.

Children's Fur Muffs and Collars At 50c

Children's white Ermine Muffs

and Collars, worth \$1.25 At 75C Children's Angora Fur Sets,

worth \$1.75 At \$1.00 50 Children's very fine Turkish Angora Sets, worth \$3.00 to \$4.00,

At \$1.25 to \$2.00

Ladies' black Fur Muffs At 40c.

Men's Furnishings Men's Silk Scarfs and Four-in-Hands, 25c quality At IOC

Men's full Silk Scarfs and Fourin-Hands, worth 40c Men's Neckwear, latest styles,

finest qualities, each tie in a nice 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Men's Night Shirts, full size, embroidered or plain At 450

Fine Silk Suspenders, worth 75c Men's All-wool Sweaters \$1.00

THAT PROTECTS THE SOLE

VLAII AND PLEASES THE PURSE. THIS "FEAT" ACCOMPLISHED BY YING SHOES OF US .-

JOHN M. MOO

REPORTED FOR THIS PAPER

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Mason v. The State. Before Judge Butt. Talbot superior court.
Lumpkin, J.-1. After the court had instructed the jury with reference to the Statement of the accused in the following words: "To this statement you can give just such credit as you think it is entitled to, you may believe the whole of it or any part of it, you may reject the whole of it or any part of it, you may go to the extent of believing it in preference to the sworn testimony in the case," there was no error in adding the words, "provided you believe it to be the truth."

2. There was no error in the charge complained of, nor in refusing to charge as requested; and the verdict was warranted by the evidence.

Judgment affirmed, Atkinson, J., for providential cause, not presiding.

Bull & Perryman, for plaintiff in error.

S. P. Gilbert, solicitor general, contra.

Keener v. The State, Before Judge Kimkeener v. The State. Before Judge Kimsey. Rabun superior court.

Atkinson, J.—1. Where the minutes failed to show the manner in which an indictment had been returned into court at a given term, it was not improper for the trial judge, at the same term, to orally direct the clerk to correct the minutes so as to make them speak the truth as to this matter; and the making and entering of a formal order for this purpose was not essential.

essential.

2. The jurors alleged to have been of kin to the prosecutor, were not related to essential.

2. The jurors alleged to have been of kin to the prosecutor, were not related to him either by consanguinity or affinity, and therefore were not disqualified. Burns v. The State, 89 Ga. 527: Central Railroad Co. v. Roberts, 91 Ga. 513.

3. Where insanity at the time of the commission by an adult of an indictable act is set up as a defense, the burden of proving the alleged insanity by a preponderance of the evidence rests upon the accused. Carter v. The State, 55 Ga. 403; Danforth v. The State, 55 Ga. 403; Danforth v. The State, 55 Ga. 403; Danforth v. The State, 56 Ga. 403; Danforth v. The State, 56 Ga. 400; Danforth v. The state, 50 Ga. 400; Danforth v. The s

udgment affirmed.

B. Estes and Hubert Estes, for plainin error. Howard Thompson, solicitor general, con-

Flannery & Co. v. Hightower et al. Before
Judge Smith, Dodge superior court.
Atkinson, J.—I. Even as against a wrongdoer, an injunction will not, at the suit
of a stranger to the title or possession, issue to restrain a trespass and stay waste
about to be committed by cutting timber
upon land; and one is such a stranger
who neither claims the legal title or the
right of possession thereunder, nor is in
actual possession of the premises, or some
part thereof, by himself or another, under
such claim of right as might ripen into a
title by prescription.

2. A mere entry upon premises, followed
by the erection of a house and the inclosure of a small portion of the land,
even where the original entry was under
color of little, when unaccompanied by

closure of a small portion of the land, even where the original entry was under color of title, when unaccompanied by an actual occupancy, is not such a prior possession as that, if the improvement be destroyed by fire, the person so entering can, by proof of such prior entry only maintain as against any person a petition to enjoin the commission of trespass thereafter about to be committed by cutting the timber growing upon such land. In such a case, the sub modo right acquired by such entry, as against a wrongdoer, exa case, the sub modo right acquired by such entry, as against a wrongdoer, extends only to the improvement made, and creates in him no title, legal or equitable, to any portion of the premises covered by such color of title. It would be otherwise, were the entry followed by occupancy.

3. Whether or not the cultivation of a turpentine farm upon a tract of land is such an occupancy as may be the basis of a prescriptive title to the land itself, is a question of fact dependent upon the character of the possession, the extent of the visible signs of occupancy and its continuance, and a charge is not erroneous which submits such question for the continuance, and a charge is not erroneous which submits such question for the con-

which submits such question for the consideration of a jury.

4. One who enters as a lessee of timber for turpentine purposes in subordination to the title of another, can neither attorn to a third person, nor, by accepting a concurrent lease from such third person, otherwise recognize a claim of the latter adverse to that of his original lessor without first surrendering to him the possession; and, therefore, while the possession of such a lessee continues, it is in contemplation of law, in right of and inures to the benefit of him under whom he originally entered.

5. A devise of "all of one's estate," or of a certain "plantation," described as being in a given county, is not void for uncertainty, and extrinsic evidence is admissible to show that a particular tract constituted a component part of the land intended to be embraced within such general descriptive terms.

6. A degree of cancellation can only be

tended to be embraced within such general descriptive terms.

6. A degree of cancellation can only be had at the suit of one holding the perfect legal, or statutory, title and against an outstanding claim of title which operates as a cloud upon that of the rightful owner; hence, even though a plaintiff fail in his action for the want of a perfect title, a defendant may not, upon the prayer of a cross-bill, obtain a decree of cancellation as against the plaintiff unless he show a perfect title in himself. By evidence of possession only, or an inchoate prescription, he may defeat a recovery by the plaintiff, but such evidence does not entitle him to the extreme affirmative relief arforded by the cancellation of the plaintiff's evidence of title.

7 The verdict upon the substantial

evidence of title.
7. The verdict, upon the substantial merits of the case, was right in so far as it found generally for the defendant: but the finding of the jury that the deeds of the plaintiff be delivered up for cancellation, was without evidence to support it and contrary to law. Direction is therefore given that the judgment denying the motion for a new trial be affirmed, but that the verdict and decree be amended in the

not fat

Cod-liver oil is not simply fat. There is more to it Otherwise cream would answer as well. Because some medicine or food makes you fat is no reason why it is as good as cod-liver oil. This oil has a number of most peculiar and valuable agents united with it. Neither these agents nor the oil alone will answer. The two must be united as they are found only in the pure cod-liver

D. H. DOUGHERTY.

DOUGHERTY & MURPHY.

Reading advertisements is time usually lost, for when you go for the goods very seldom you find them. "We have just sold them" is what the salesman will tell you. Not so with DOUGHERTY & MURPHY. Every piece of goods we advertise we have it as quoted to you and it is as represented. See if you don't need some article in this

"ad."===if so, come to us and you will be sure to get it.

Black Dress Goods Dp't.

48-in. wide waled Serge, orignally 75c. Price now.....55c 10 pieces of that 38-inch, all

wool Surah Serge left that was made to sell for 39c; for Monday......25c 52-inch Knotted Crepon, would be a good value at \$1.00.

36-inch Mohair, figured or plain, never sold for less than 35c; will be yours for. .. 25c

Dress Goods in Colors.

38-inch Boucle Cheviots,

same as you have been paying

50c for. Now......34c

effects, never was less than

\$1.39. Now......98c

or Serge; heretofore 35c. For

Monday.................25c

and handsome effects, really

worth 85c, a t............50c

I counter of Remnants in

lengths from 4 to 7 yards, half

their former price.

54-inch mixed Cheviots, new

52-inch Suitings with Boucle

38-inch silk finish Henrietta

Silks and Velvets.

75c quality black Satin. 48c Taffeta Silks in stripes and figures that were \$1.00,

Figured Silks that were never offered for less than 45c, at29c

Two-toned Silks, really 65c values, now.....42c Silk Velvet that you pay \$1.25 for, any shade desired at96c

Cloaks and Capes.

30c Black Velveteen for . 29c

Have cut the price of our

Capes 33 1-3 per cent. Have a

handsome assortment to show

you. Any Jacket in our store

A beautiful Plush Cape, full

sweep, trimmed with Thibet fur,

for.....\$4.75

\$15.00 Plush Capes price cut

to......\$11.50

\$11.50 Plush Capes reduced

to.....\$7.50

\$6.75 Good length, well made

Cloth Capes \$4.75

Linens.

70-inch Table Damask, bleached or unbleached, usual price 50c, our price.....39c Bleached Table Linen, good width.25c

Flannels.

54-inch Broadcloth, in black

and colors, elegant quality, you

have never bought it for lees

than 85c, for Monday....59c

nel, 50c quality, at 39c

Ladies' Cloth, in black and

colors......25c

52-inch all wool Serge Flan-

72-inch Turkey Red Linen, former price 69c, now....49c 15c extra large size Huck or Damask Towels for 10c 25c hemmed or fringed Towels at17c

Hosiery.

Our Hosiery stock is absolutely complete. You should come and see our goods before

Gents' Furnishings.

50c White Shirt, reinforced back and front, linen bosom, now..... 331/30 Heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers, really worth 75c a garment, now......48c \$1.00 Wool Shirts, Drawers match, will be sold Monday at......74c Gents' good quality Laun-

dered Shirts, good value 75c,

cut to..................................50c

Domestics. 10-4 Sheeting 141/2 C Yard wide Bleaching .. 43/40 36-inch Sheeting for .. 4 1/6 C Bleaching, free of dressing......7½c

Good Quality Outing. For Monday 43c

Buttermilk Soap. Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes in a

Corsets.

75c Corsets, white or colors, for..... 50c If needing a good Corset you could not buy a better one for \$1.00 than the one we are selling at...... 75c

We carry a full line of Corsets, including Dr. Warner's, Thompson's Glove Fitting and R. & G., and our prices are correct.

Gloves

Will sell a \$1.00 Kid Glove, in new shades of red or any shade desired, for75c \$1.25 Kid Glove for Monday......98c

Childrens' Merino Undershirts Have the Pants to match

for.....9c

45¢ EIDERDOWNS, In Colors, FOR MONDAY 28c.

FEATHER BOAS.

J. E. MURPHY.

How are these figures: 75c Feather Boas for......39c \$1.00 Feather Boas, good length......570 \$2.00 Feather Boas at \$1.20

Blankets and Comforts.

10-4 Wool Blankets \$2.25 10-4 White Blankets750 10 Bales Comforts, worth 85c a Comfort, for Monday.....67c

6-4 Tapestry Table Covers 89c 3-4 Chenille Table Covers 53c 6-4 Madrid Table Covers \$1.39

35c Fiber Chamois for. 16c Best of Skirt Cambrics 31/2 C The widest Wireine made, best quality, newest stiffening for skirts or sleeves, Monday.....14c This is the place to buy your Morine, 18c quality....121/2 25c quality now.....15c 35c Goods at 20c 65c Morine reduced to .48c

DOUGHERTY & MURPHY. 74-76 WHITEHALL STREET.

court below in accordance with the view above indicated, and the costs of this writ of error be taxed against the defendant in

Mickleberry & McLendon v. O'Neal. Be-fore Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior

Mickleberry & McLendon v. O'Neal. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Atkinson, J.—I. Averments in a motion for a new trial that the verdict is contrary to certain specified charges of the court, are, in effect, no more than complaints that the verdict is contrary to law.

2. Although the value of goods sold to an agent upon his own credit alone, may, under certain circumstances, be recovered from the principal when disclosed, this, under the facts of the present case, could not be done unless the principal actually received and used, or in some way got the benefit of, such goods.

3. According to the principle laid down by this court in the case of First National Bank v. Bayliss, decided August 16, 18%, a deed made by a wife to secure a debt not actually her own, but due by her husband, is not binding upon her, although such deed may have been made for the purpose and with the intention of effecting a compromise of what she regarded as a doubtful claim against her property.

4. This principle is also applicable where the deed in question, it being one entire tract, was made partly to secure a debt due by the wife and also a debt due by the husband.

5. Where error is assigned upon various

due by the wife and also a debt due by the husband.

8. Where error is assigned upon various refusals of the court to charge requests submitted, and the entire charge is not brought up to this court, but, instead thereof, a certificate by the trial judge to the effect that all the issues involved were fully and fairly submitted and as favorably to the plaintiffs in error as the law authorized, and that the requests were, so far as legal, covered by the general charge, this court is unable to determine whether such refusals were erroneous or not.

6. The complaints in the motion or a new trial that certain charges given by the court were unwarranted by the evidence are not well founded; there was sufficient evidence to warrant the verdict which the jury rendered, and this court therefore will not set it aside after its approval by the trial judge.

Judgment affirmed.

John C. Reed and Simmons & Corrigan, for plaintiffs in error.

Mayson & Hill, contra.

Burdette v. Robertson et al. Before Judge

for plaintiffs in error.

Mayson & Hill, contra.

Burdette v. Robertson et al. Before Judge
Westmoreland. City court of Atlanta.

Lumpkin, J.—l. Whether or not books
of account which had been produced under notice and inspected by the party calling for the same but not introduced by
him, are, without more, admissible in evidence at the instance of the party producing them, this court cannot, without
being informed by the record what the
books disclosed, determine that so admitting them, if erroneous at all, was cause
for a new trial.

2. There being no evidence as to the contents of the books, and the only legitimate
conclusion upon the question of usury
which can be drawn from the eveldence in
the record being that the notes sued upon
were, to some extent, infected with usury,
the verdict, in so far as it found for the
plaintiffs the full amount of the notes
(thus including the usury), and established
a special lien upon the land conveyed by
the defendant to the plaintiffs for the purpose of securing the payment of the notes,
was necessarily wrong and ought to have
been set aside. There could be no lawful
recovery of the usury, and the security
deed being infected with usury, was void.

Judgment reversed.

Hanbury et al. v. Woodward Lumber Co.

Hanbury et al. v. Woodward Lumber Co. Before Judge Clark. Fulton superior

Before Judge Clark. Fulton superior court.

Atkinson, J.—I. Where the owner of a tract of land causes the same to be laid off into lots, with intervening streets, which latter are, in the act of appropriable the owner to that use, expressly cated and set apart for all time to a primarily for the special use, benefit invenience of the persons who might for purchase, own or occupy any lots, and incidentally for the gen State of the public, the public, under same grant, acquires in the premises sanopriated for streets no greater inter than is necessary to a reasonable and oper exercise of the incidental right of the streets of the

lic, are authorized to exercise over the property so covered by the streets such use as may not be inconsistent with the exercise upon the part of the public of its right of way. It is otherwise where the fee to the premises covered by a public street is in the municipal corporation, and not in the abutting lot owners.

3. Where the fee to such premises is vested in the abutting lot owners, and the municipal corporation holds only an easement as for a right of way, the municipal corporation may, with or without express statutory authority, in the exercise of its general discretion touching the control of the public ways, permit the owner of the fee to appropriate to his own private

statutory authority, in the exercise of its general discretion touching the control of the public ways, permit the owner of the fee to appropriate to his own private personal use that portion of the land covered by such street which is opposite to his abutting lots: provided such use be not inconsistent with the reasonable exercise upon the part of the public of its concurrent right of way.

4. Whether or not the use so authorized could be enjoyed by the owner of the fee without impairing the right of the public in the exercise of its right of way, is, primarily, a matter for the municipal authorities; and this court, at the suit of a private citizen not the owner of property abutting upon such portion of the street so appropriated, will not, by injunction, control them in the exercise of such a discretion in favor of the owner of the fee, unless it has manifestly been abused.

5. Where a railroad company and another are the owners of property lying upon the opposite sides of, and abutting upon, a street the fee to which is in them, it is, primarily, no abuse of discretion for the municipal authorities, holding the mere easement as for a right of way, to authorize such lot owners to so construct across such street a railroad track as to connect the premises of the two respective lot owners; provided the proposed plan of construction be not inconsistent with the reasonable exercise upon the part of the public of its right of way.

5. Whether or not such track may thereafter, because of the manner of its construction or the manner of its use, become a nuisance and liable to abatement as such, is a question which is not involved in the present enformed.

Hillyer Alexander & Eambidin, G.

in the present controversy.

Judgment affirmed.

Hillyer, Alexander & Lambdin, G. A.

Howell and C. D. Hill, solicitor general,
for plaintiffs in error.

Rosser & Carter, John B. Goodwin and

Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, contra. Very Low Rates.

Via Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western Railway of Alabama, account of Christmas holidays, on sale December 22d to 25th, and 29th to January 1st; good to return until January 3, 1896.

HELPS TO ENTERTAIN. If Your House Is Full of Company You Should Get It.

There is no one in Atlanta who has neither friends nor relatives, and this means that during the exposition everybody is having company. Of course it is our duty having company. Of course it is our duty to do all we can to add to their pleasure and comfort, and in this cold December weather what is more essential to comfort than a bright, warm fire? There is only one way to obtain it and that is by using the right brand of coal.

Have you ever tried the Kentucky Jellico? If not, you haven't the slightest conception of the pleasure to be derived from using a coal that possesses all the good qualities of this particular brand. It leaves no clinkers, is not sooty and nothing will give your ers, is not sooty and nothing will give your housemaid more delight than by using this Mr. George Howard, who is agent for it in this section, will give your orders prompt attention. Telephone.

Frank's Imperial Theater, today at 2:30 p. m., tonight at 8 o'clock, Grand Sacred Concert by Mexican Typical Orchestra, assisted by coterie of artists. Price 50 cents. Seats on sale at box office.

Read Carver & Harper's ad and see what they give away with Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC R. R. Change of Schedule, Effective December 15, 1895.

ber 15, 1895.

After Sunday, December 15th, train No. 92, leaving Atlanta at 10:30 a. m., and train No. 93, arriving in Atlanta 4:00 p. m., and train No. 93, arriving in Atlanta 9:45 a. m. will be discontinued. Train No. 94, leaving Atlanta 4:45 p. m., will be discontinued on December 15, 1895.

The following schedule will be effective on and after December 15th: Train No. 2. leaving Atlanta 8:05 a. m., arriving Rome 10:55 a. m., Chattanooga 12:55 p. m., Nashville 7:20 p. m., carries through sleeper Jacksonville to Nashville. Train No. 94, leaving Atlanta 3 p. m., arriving Rome 6:10 p. m., Chattanooga 7:50 p. m., Nashville 1:40 a. m., carries Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Louisville and Cincinnati. Train No. 72, leaving Atlanta 4:45 p. m., runs solid Atlanta to Rome, arriving Rome 7:45 p. m. Train No. 4, leaving Atlanta 8:20 p. m., arrives Chattanooga 1 a. m., Nashville 6:20 a. m., carries Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to St. Louis, and Atlanta to Louisville, and a local Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Chattanooga, in which passengers are allowed to remain in union depot, Chattanooga, until 7 a. m.

Trains will arrive Atlanta 7 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 11:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

C. E. HARMAN,

General Passenger Agent.

Very Low Rates.
Via Atlanta and West Point railroad and
Western Railway of Alabama, account of
Christmas holidays, on sale December 22d
to 25th, and 29th to January 1st; good to
return until January 3, 1896.

The ladies' all say that the greatest variety, the most beautiful things and biggest bargains in Toys, Dolls and Holiday Goods in the city are at Carver & Harper's, 79 Whitehall

Probably because we make first-class tailored garments at moderate prices.

OUR \$16.00, \$18.00 AND \$20.00 SUITS TO ORDER

Are wonderful values. No tailor in the South can match them within 25 per cent of that price.

We cut your garments stylishly, We make your garments well. We guarantee to fit you perfectly. We refund your money if you are dissatisfied.

Tailoring Exclusively! WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Cloaks for Women, Cloaks for Girls.

The Biggest and Best Assortment South of Baltimore. An unbroken assortment of the very best Styles-many received during the past ten days, and right in touch

Ladies' Rough Boucle, English Box Coat, full Ripple Back, new football Sleeves, and lined all through with Silk. The kind most merchants would be proud to show you at \$15.00 each.

Ask to See Them at \$7.50 Each. Plush Capes,

Fur Trimmed.

Proper length, proper fullness, trimmed around collar and down front with fur edging—A Cape sold always at

Our Special Holiday Price, \$5.00 Each.

These items and nearly a thousand more equally interesting shown in the Douglas Thomas & Davison Cloak

Store Open Evenings Until December 25. **DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON** 61 Whitehall. Half the Block on Broad

DRESS GOODS!

Don't buy a Dress or a piece of Cloth for a Skirt or Silk for a Waist until you see our stock,

And Remember

We are still selling Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, worth \$12.50 to \$25.00, for \$5.00 each. Come quick and get choice.

> Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

e hav piece o in thi

omforts. worth 850

Covers 89c Covers 53c overs \$1.39 is for. 16c

nbrics 31/2 C reine made, eeves, Mone to buy your 20c uced to.48c

matc

for &

When the train was good under way the

old man turned: down by yer ma an' me.' "Ruther sit back here whar I kin spit,"

responded the young fellow, firing the uid contents of his mouth into the cuspidor. "Wal, I lac' ter know ef yer can't spit nan Scroggins's."

This argument was effective and the fellow moved up several seats. It was evident from the snatches of conversation caught

FULL BUSINESS COURSE Including Stationery, Text Books, Etc. -

4th and 5th Floors, KISER BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

FULL BUSINESS COURSE Including Stationery, Text Books, Etc.

TIME UNLIMITED.

TIME UNLIMITED. The Business Course given by us for \$35 is not a "Partial Course." It entitles the student to practical business education, as perfect and complete as brains, skill and many years' experience can devise.

We have educated and placed in good positions more young men and women than all other business colleges in Atlanta combined.

FULL BUSINESS COURSE

A Business Education to possess any real value must be complete in every detail. Nearly 3,000 successful graduates indorse our methods of teaching.



primeval settlement noted oughout middle Georgia for its prolific eld of peaches, its pigeons and its razor-

The peach crop and its shipment cause a ir in early summer. The pigeons have ested and brooded there, from the time the falling of the stars, so the the old vomen of the place declare, and they have ell established their right of priority by occupying the eaves of the dilapidated stores and dwelling houses, on the roofs of which they parade in pomp for the benefit of the passengers whenever a train appears. The bearded and begrimed engineer who puffs through the town twice a day is authority for the statement that the razor-back hogs are so trained that they spend the morning about the school ouse, a mile distant from the station, where they devour the residue of numerous lunch baskets, and at the blowing of his whistle dash through the woods to meet the train and consume the peach peelings thrown from the car windows. But there are other productions in Gor-Ion more notable than pigs, peaches and

pigeons. Some days ago the old engineer came to a stand at this station. A shrill-voiced conductor squalled "All aboard." The car floor opened slowly, and a woman holding an infant in tight grasp entered, followed by a middle-aged man and a young fellow of the country swain variety. The woman had on a dress of checked homespun buttoned to a painful degree about her obese body, and a nondescript hat covered over with the crimson-tipped wings of black ment of the occasion and the exercise of 3 long walk, while the baby bawled and hair from its mother's head. The man gazed vacantly about him, and threw with a jerk beside the woman, which for an instant stopped the bellowing of the liabe. The young fellow had ambled uncertain deliberation. He decided suddenly to seat himself, moved my valise testingly, looked up timidly and fell into the seat. I had an opportunity of notice ing him closely. He wore a new pair of blue jeans trousers that were scarcely long enough to hide his flaming red socks, blazing out in bold relief above his treaking brogans, likewise new. His ill-fitting coat was in color the fingy brown. This was unbottoned and disclose'l an unbleached, unstarched shirt. His

long hair was saturated with water and seemed to sparkle with frequent applications of comade. His physiognomy was rather extenuated. The chin shot out at an abrupt angle and tapered off to a point, bedecked with a scanty ridge of down that had never known the invasion of steel. His nose was almost parallel to the chin. It had been the shining mark for the midsummer sun and had suffered surface abrasion that morning when he scrubbed his countenance. But more conspicuous than all was the peculiar dilation of his cheek that told of the wad of tobacco upon which munched. His lips were yellow stained and the wrinkles about the corner of his mouth formed miniature aqueducts for conducting the juice to his shirt collar.

"Better come up this way, Bud, an' set

outen this here window; ain't no law 'ginst it, is thar? An' bein' as you'r goin' ter parry, yet ma an'me 'd lac' ter see sumpen of yer ,fo' you an' Nancy gits tied together, 'cause we ain't er countin' much on seein' yer whin yer gits ter livin' over thar at ole

young man was destined to be married that day and that he expected to make his home

"Pa. I wants yer to send ole Sue over termorrow. That's the bes' plowin' critter I ever drew the line over, an' ef me an' Nancy's got to make a livin' Ole Sue'll have to be thar to help us out."

with his bride's parents.

A laconic grunt was the reply. "An' don't fergit ter send over that ther shotgun of mine. I seed a whole passle er squirrils over thar in Scroggins's wood las' week an' they're jist natcherly ichin' fer shot. Thet's what. I 'spec' I kin git a dog over thar at Nancy's, an' yer needn't bother yerself 'bout sendin' my ole hound dog 'long. She ain't fittin' fer nuthin' but ter scratch fleas an' eat grub. That's

For some miles there was dreary silence. The old woman relapsed into a state of dreaming with sudden nods and resultant snorts, while the baby still tugged with her hair. The old man gazed out at the scudding cotton crops, and the prospective groom munched his tobacco and ruminated upon marital responsibilities.

Suddenly the engine shricked for the next stop. The effect was instantaneous. The young man ceased to chew and pushed his head from the car window. The woman woke up with a start, gave the baby a savage slap, which brought all its lung power into action, while the old man startaed toward the door in a run. "Thar she is. Thar's Nancy an' her ma

and ole man Scroggins," he yelled back. "Hello folks: how'dy, how'dy, Here's Bud in here cocked and primed fer marryin'. The train had come to a stop at what appeared to be a cross-roads station. Several wagon teams were standing under the live oaks hard by. In one of these wagons. all alone, was seated a girl of nineteen, ar-

checked sunbonnet, beneath which was a comely countenance radiant with smiles. These smiles expanded as she saw the young man jump from the car and rush toward her. His only salutation was a series of violent kisses, which she pre

tended to resent. He reached out for the reins and wished to drive. She refused. "Better let me handle these lines till we

git to the church, Bud. You ain't use to The train was speeding away again, and the wedding procession was left winding

"That's what I calls 'bullet-proof' and happiness, and lots of it," said the conductor, waving his well wishes from the rear platform I agreed with him.

A BIG REUNION.

What the Papers Say of the Proposed

Blue and Gray Parade. From The Charleston News and Courier. Another significant step has been taken in the advance toward the real fraternity of the people of this union, north and south,

One People, One Country.

From The New Orleans Picayune. In this era of good feeling between the people of the northern and southern sections of the union, a most interesting incident is the movement which has been inaugurated in New York city for a genera reunion of the northern and southern vet-erans of the civil war on the next Fourth of July. This noble and generous enterprise will be a fitting supplement to the recent grand and pathetic dedication of a monument to dead confederate soldiers which was held last summer at Chicago. But while the Chicago celebration was a requi-em to the dead of the southern cause, the New York reunion will be a rejoicing at the birth of a new nation, sprung from the decay of a dead and gone sectionalism. This great republic of the west, the hope and rainbow promise of the nations, the home of human liberty and free government, the arbiter and dominator of a hemisphere, needs absolutely that its people should be bound together by the most in-

dissoluble and all-embracing bonds of mutual respect, regard and interest. The time has come to put aside all serious obstacles to general harmony, and settling all differences, weld into a grand, majes-tic and irresistible power a peace-loving, law-abiding and generous people to work righteousness, maintain justice and execute judgment among the nations of the

The celebration at Chicago was in that direction, and the proposed reunion in New York will be to the same end. It is a noble undertaking and right joyously may it

Why Shouldn't They?

From The Norfolk Virginian.

A New York correspondent, writing of the proposed union-confederate soldiers' celebration and parade in New York on the 4th of July next says; "General Ben-jamin Harrison and General John B. Gordon, General Schofield and General Long-street, General Fitz Lee and General Averill, riding together at the head of the column, will afford a spectacle which will be the subject of song and story for genera-tions yet to come. It will be a splendid and superb trophy to the perpetuity of re-publican government." This is all very true, and why should not a programme such as is here outlined be carried out? The war is over, and a celebration of the kind indicated will do a great deal of good although a few fellows who are constant-

The War Over at Last.

From The Spartanburg, S. C., Herald. The New York Mail and Express of Thursday contains a column editorial highly complimentary to our state and evidencing a liberality of sentiment and freedom from sectional prejudice scarce to be expected in a journal that has been so earnest and persistent in its unfairness to the south in general and South Carolina in particular. There can be no surer indication that sectional lines are being obliterated than the fact that heretofore bitter and prejudiced northern republican papers are realizing the wonderful resources and advantages of the south and are giving her the praise and recognition she merits. It can be now truthfully said that the war is over and that with a few insignificant exceptions the men and the newspapers of both sections are united in their efforts to further the interests of their common country and to become in fact as well as in name a united people-one in hope and faith and destiny.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

The New York Mail and Express approves of the proposition for a parade of confederate veterans in New York city next year, and says: "Bring on the old uniforms and the ancient blue will hail them! The past is for both disbanded armies rich in its deeds of valor, but the future-there is little of it for the old veterans on this side of the great river. Let us make the most of it." That is all right and very well said, but our con porary must see that "the old gray uniforms" would not look well unless they were marching under the old flag which they followed and glorified. Give the old flag a place in the parade with the old uniforms and they will both be there, not to make a disturbance, but to celebrate a victory-the victory of peace and unity over the bitter memories of war

No More Sectional Strife.

From The Binghamton Herald.
The New York Mail and Express, in speaking of the possibility that a parade of ex-confederate veterans may be held in that city, says: "Let them come on and bring the old gray uniforms if they will. New York will give them a welcome like that of Louisville and Chickamauga to the G. A. R." We commend The Mail and Express for its magnanimous spirit. If all the newspapers of the land were as broad and liberal there would be less of sectional

Patriots South as Well as North.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat. The New York Mail and Express, repub lican sectionalist, is very much impressed by "the genuine and unfailing American spirit of the south, and particularly by its utterances on the Monroe doctrine." The Mail and Express, which has been denouncing the south and the southern peo ple for some time, has come to the con-clusion that it is broadly patriotic in its spirit and as earnest in its American sen-timents as any secton of the country; and it speaks warmly of "the intense devotion of the southern people to our distinctively foreign policy." This, it declares, was es-pecially true of the early statesmen of the south, but it is no less true of the southern statesmen of the present day. It seems strange that it should take The Mail and long to discover the patriotism of the south and the southern people. At the same time it is some satisfaction to know that they have at last discovered it.

20,000 LIKELY TO GO.

A Big Attendance of Confederate Veterans in New York. The New York Sun.

The last possible obstacle to the success of the great parade of the veterans of the north and south, which will take place in this city on the Fourth of July, has been removed by the decision to hold the annual reunion of the confederate camps of veterans in Richmond on June 30th and July 1st and 2d. Colonel J. J. Garnett, secre-tary of the local cimmittee, said yesterday he had been informed that these dates had been selected definitely. This is most important to the success of the reunion in this city, for it insures the presence of 20,000 to 30,000 gray-coated veterans in this

confederate veterans preferred the end of June, for the most of them live in the country, and by the end of June the spring work is finished. This argument for the later date was re-enforced by the fact that, if the Richmond reunion was held in May, very few of the veterans could afford the extra trip to New York a month later. Now the date for the Richmond reunion is settled, one of the first things the local executive committee will do is to appoint a subcommittee on transportation, which will make arrangements and rates with the railways to bring up the southerners from Richmond to New York immediately after the close of the Richmond reunion. Colonel Garnett and Colonel Andrew G. Dickin-son, commander of the Confederate Camp of Veterans of this city, are most sanguine of the success, and predict that the number of southern veterans who will pa-rade will run well up into the thousands. Colonel Dickinson was in Atlanta some weeks ago to confer with a committee of southern veterans who have in hand the raising of \$100,000 for the building of a southern battle abbey, for which purpose Charles Broadway Rouss has promised \$100,000 on the condition that an equal amount be raised in the south. On that committee are some of the most conspicu-ous veterans of the confederate army, in-cluding Lieutenant General Cabell. Colonel Dickinson discussed the project with them thoroughly. They all, without excep-tion, were enthusiastic in favor of a grand

reunion of the blue and the gray, and predicted that the undertaking would be re-ceived with great favor throughout the Colonel Garnett said yesterday that all doubts as to the success of the parade' had vanished, and he was confident that Dixle would make the northerners bustle about to equal them in numbers. Already interest in the parade has been aroused in all parts of the country, not only among the veterans, but also among a great many independent organizations. Telegrams have been received from several such organizations expressing their desire to take part in the parade. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Bos-ton has informed Colonel Garnett that it wishes to take part in the parade as a special escort to the Massachusetts veterans. The Richmond Blues, the crack com-pany of Richmond, has sent similar word; also the Washington Artillery, of New

Ancient and Honorable Artillery is to Boston, and the crack company of Charles-It has been decided that no such gathering of old soldiers can be complete without some young ones, and the committee's purpose is to have the West Point come to this city for the day. With this in view, a member of the executive committee will go to Washington tomorrow to ask Secretary of War Lamont to allow

Orleans, which is to New Orleans what the

Women, too, are taking up the reunion project. Colonel Garnett has received a letter from a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, proposing that an auxiliary committee of women be appointed, to be chosen from that society and from other patriotic orders of women. This, it was suggested, should be done in order that the women belonging to those societies may prepare for the entertainment of the southern women who may come to New York. There will be doubtless large numbers of southern women here, who will be entertained by the societies whether the New York women are associated formally with the undertaking or not, but the idea is for these societies to entertain all the southern women in some informal way. The suggestion will be submitted to the execu-

tive committee at the meeting tomorrow.

Besides the executive committee there will be an auxiliary committee of five from every state. One member of each of these committees will be a resident of New York. The object is to facilitate the arrange-ments. The New York cmomitteeman will look after the business of his state in this city, and will be in direct communication with his fellow committeemen in his state. This will relieve the executive committee of

vast amount of correspondence.

In the parade the veterans will march n two columns. They will march by states, and the blue and the gray will alternate. At the head of one column will be the veterans of a northern state, followed by the veterans of a southern state. At the head of the other column will march the veterans of a southern state, followed by the veterans of a northern state.

The location of the headquarters of the local committee will be in the rooms of the board of trade and transportation in The Mail and Express building, 203 Broad-

WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING

Among the many visitors from Baltimore to see the exposition and represent that city was the Rev. J. Marcus Cargyle, M. D. Dr. Cargyle is one of the leaders of our people in his city and is also a member of the city council. He has a large practice in Baltimore and is doing much to help elevate his people physically, in-tellectually and morally. We feel proud of him and al such men who are laboring with us for the advancement of our people and the betterment of the country. He will take an active part in the Baltimore ex-

Rev. W. J. Alexander, D. D., preached an is rather to be chosen than great riches and loving favor than silver or gold." His subject was, "The Value of a Good Name." All friends and visitors are invited to be present this morning at the 11 o'clock service. His subject will be "The Name Above Every Other Name."

in this city, for it insures the presence of 20,000 to 30,000 gray-coated veterans in this city on the Fourth,

It was intended originally to hold the Richmond reunion toward the end of May, principally to avoid the hot weather of the early summer, but the great body of P. Cheatham for his noble work in con-

gress in aiding our representatives in securing the \$200,000 appropriation for the exposition by his speeches and his vota Such men are always welcomed.

out at Friendship Baptist church last Sun day afternoon to hear the sacred concert and thanksgiving sermon. The singing and speaking were very good, especially the rendition of "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," by Delia Redd, and the whole chapter of Paul's defense before Agrippa, recited by little Maggie Gordon.

Then the sermon by Rev. E. R. Carter was indeed an extra effort. He convinced all present that they had much to thank

The congress on Africa is a success. The meeting has been well attended and much good work done for the redemption of that long neglected continent and her people Already many able speeches have been made during the meeting and many more will be made today to which all of our readers are invited. This morning Bishop I. W. Joyce, LL. D., will preach a sermon at 11 o'clock at Loyd street Methodist Episcopal church on the missionary sub-ject. At 3 p. m. in the same church F. I Noble, of Chicago, who was secretary of the world's fair congress on Africa, will read a paper on "The Outlook for African Missions in the Twentieth Century." There will also be other addresses during this

At 7:30 o'clock this evening this, the first great congress on Africa ever held in the south, will close its most successful series of meetings at Bethel African Methodis Episcopal church on Auburn avenue.

There will be many able speakers at this meeting, among whom will be Rev. J. D. Chavis, D.D., president of Bennett college, North Carolina, and Rev. C. B Mason, D.D. At the close of the speaking the Rev. Joseph E. Roy, D.D., will give an illustrated lecture on life in Africa, etc. This will be an interesting meeting and all present will not regret being there. All visitors and friends, both white and colored

The board of missions for freedmen of the Preshyterian church in the United States of America has issued in interesting call in pamphlet form to the people to come to their assistance in the great work of educating the freemen. I feel that much good will result from the spreading of such literature. The pamphlet has this to say of us: "These people have a claim on us that no other people on the face of the earth can have. They and their fathers and mothers before them for two centuries and a half helped to increase the wealth of our country, north and south, by their unrequited toil. Remember these people are not foreigners, nor aliens. They with us in language, in sentiments, in cus-toms and in religion. They are native born Americans. They love the land of their birth. If our country is ever in danger from a foreign foe they will assuredly be found among her devoted defenders." To these good men who speak so kindly of us we wish to say at no time in the past history of our country have we ever let "old glo-ry" trail in the dust, nor will we do so in

S. F. Crankshank, of Talladega, Ala., is prosperous citizen of that state. He own and operates a planing mill and also runs a farm near the town. His wife is sor what of a farmer, Last year she planted 800 stalks of cotton and gathered therefrom 710 pounds of seed cotton. His son H. W. Crankshank, is a graduate in medi cine from Harvard university, and is now taking a special course as a specialist in the diseases of the eve. ear and throat

I notice that some changes are expected relative to the city physicians. Having studied that subject in all of its details for the past six years, and being in a position to see the great need of a better system of professional services to the poor I feel it my duty as a physician to give my views

n the subject.
All physicians in the city who are practicing must do lots of charity work. They do it while the city has a physician for the poor in each ward, and they will have more of it to do if only two physicians are given the work. It will be impossible for any two doctors to properly care for all of Atlanta's sick who are not able to pay. They would have to work night and day and then not be through. If seven physicians, then not be through. If seven physicians, aided by all their coworkers were not able to properly care for our city's poor, how is it reasonable to suppose that two can do it? This is a work that must needs be done by all doctors. Within the past six years I have done in this city many thousand dollars worth of reviews reach years. I have done in this city many thousand dollars worth of pauper work, and others have done even more, but the question which confronts the city today is how can proper professional care be rendered to all of its poor at the needed time and at less expense to the city? Again the present system and the one proposed will compel one to use medicine he does not believe in. Suffer or die, he can chose between these extrmes, e. g., I am sick; am a believer in homeopathy; the north side physician is a regular, or eclectic, and I must take his treatment or get none, or else infringe on treatment or get none, or else infringe on the valuable time and talent of a doctor of my faith whom the city does not employ

my faith whom the city does not employ nor am I able to pay.

The plan I have in mind I think will, with some modifications by the profession and those in authority, remedy the trouble relative to caring for the poor. While it may cost the city a little more—and I don't believe it will—it will give entire satisfaction to all schools of the profession and to all the friends of the various schools and in the meantime the great object of proper professional care for the poor will be reached. My plan is this: The city could easily take a small amount of the money used in this work and at some central point or at the

Our 1,300 square feet of floor space for samples is an exhibition grand and elegant in fine hand carved solid Mahogany, Sycamore, Maple, Birch, Cherry and Oak goods, with a mammoth variety in over-stuffed Parlor Goods and gold pieces.

While you are visiting the city call, if only to see these new styles.

> Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Crockery, Cut Glass, Bric-a-Brac.

A collection on exhibition in that Big Basement Salesro not equaled for variety and extent in the Southern States. Richest Cut Glass, Real Bohemian Glass, Vases, Statuary, and a complete and comprehensive variety of standard China and furnishings suitable for presents.

100-piece Vienna China Dinner Sets, new shapes and new decorations, the kind of sets sold by crockery stores at \$50, our Christmas price, set complete, \$22.50.

56 piece Tea Sets, best grade Vienna China, new shapes and entirely new decorations, set complete, \$5.90.

Mr. Y. Kawishima, of Japan, has on exhibition and for sale a very select assortment of Japanese Fancy Goods, Metal Novelties, Vases, Bric-a-Brac, etc., in main aisle of store near Whitehall street entrance. Store open evenings until Christmas day.

Douglas, Thomas & Davison, 61 Whitehall. Half the Block on Broad.

physicians duly qualified to practice medicine in the state, county and city. When-ever any physician is called to a poor patient who is not able to pay for either med-icine or professional services he will pre-scribe for said patient and across the back of the prescription write in his own hand-writing, the word, "Charity." He will then put down the name and residence of this patient on his ledger and after the name on his book just the word, "Charity." Of course the name of the patient and his street and number must be on all charity prescriptions. These prescriptions are not only filed, but are recorded in a book, that is, the number of the prescription and name of the patients attended on a page set apar for that physician. Then at the end of each three months those druggists must make a report to the city council in which the number of prescriptions written by each physician is mentioned. The city council will then pay to the physician 25 cents for each prescription he has written for the city's poor during that quarter. The word "Charity" or "Pauper" on a prescription will mean several things, among which will be that the physician has not, nor expects to receive any pay for his visit; it will also mean that the patient is really, to the best of the doctor's judgment, not able to buy medicines. There is much room for improvement and much of which I could mention but for the want of time and space. But this plan or something similar would make every legal prac-titioner a city physician and each would get pay for his part of the pauper work get pay for his part of the done, and each person, however poor, would have a chance to get the physician and good fresh medicines of his choice and good fresh me properly prepared. It will be reme that in each case where a doctor

sitions will find us in better shape. Com-missioner I. Garland Penn has been away, but is at his post again looking well,

M. C. Parker, one of our lawyers of Rome, Ga., is here seeing the exposition and with him is S. M. McCain, of the same city. Both are much pleased with the ex-position. Quite a large crowd of our people came from Chattanooga this week, also from Texas, Florida and Alabama.

Texas, Florida and Alabama.

We regret to announce the burning of the barn with thirty head of Jersey cows, etc., at the Tuskegee Industrial school in Alabama. This is the school of which Booker T. Washington is president. The loss is said to be about \$5,000. We trust the loss will soon be replaced and all will move on as before. Professor Washington's many friends, both north and south, east and west, will not allow his school to suffer.

H. R. BUTLER.

Handsome Spoon given away with every \$2.00 purchase of Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods at Carver & Harper's. See Ad.

Dr. J. H. Anthony, a graduate university and medical graduat University of Pennsylvania, wa this week and was so much im Atlanta that he ablate

poor patient he gets nothing for his visit but simply 25 cents for each prescription.

THIS IS-

WOMAN'S

-BUSY DAY

Her Achievements as Shown in the Woman's Building-Matters That Interest Her Chronicled and Discussed.

Some of the Men

in the Passing Throng. In this latter end of the century when omen are taking part in questions which were formerly of interest to men alone, when the woman's page that used to be a dear delight to all feminine readers-made up, as it was, of recipes and fashions-has now been turned into a department where graver questions are discussed, it seems to me that a young gentleman's department devoted to the frivolous side of life might in order. Why not follow the example of The Ladies' Home Journal and have column devoted to talks with boys, instead of with girls-painting their impression of life, of their first sprees, their fashions from the manner of tying a DeJoinville to the latest wrinkle in top-coats? Why not give them motherly advice about the kind oks to read and the sort of company to keep, the color of boutonniere that is most oming to various types, the way to write a love letter, the way to get rid of clinging girls at parties, some clever ruse to sneak out of an engagement with satis faction to one's self-respect and that of the girl and her family. All of these things might interest those who could be termed the gentlemanly readers, and in the absence of feminine light talk, they would fill a long-felt social want.

We have made women for so long th

ridiculous sex: their fashions have been pointed out as funny, and then when they gan to scorn fashion and took off corsets and put on a Roman toga, that was funny too. Even in these advanced days when there are feminine trumpets blowing loud and long over woman's achievements, the people titter somewhat at the music. Yet why is it, I wonder, that women should be considered so much more ridiculous than men? Is it because so many philosophers re declared that women have no humor and therefore the men do the laughing. turning it of course upon the opposite sex? my part I think men are tremendously dunny. Funny in society and in politics. The world has taken them seriously so long that their dignity has become an accepted law. Their political meetings, no matter how many undignified and amusing things happen and no matter how much of ss, of pompous power, of selfish ness and silly vanity is displayed therein. are generally reported with grave dignity. Even their personal encounters are de scribed as though the gods of Olympus had met and had a fight, when there may, in reality, have been a great deal sillier and more puerile than the poke that Phoebe ns gave to another woman's bonnet

the men-their social side, for instance, and the types represented therein. I have often been asked of late if I was not tired of doing society gossip. Not a bit of it. The review of human life in all of its phases is always delightful, and especially so in a big com. There one gets the highest note on the social scale. The people may drone along and even drivel at solemn re ceptions or sloppy teas, but in a ballroom they have on their best company manners well as their best clothes. Lights jewels, flowers, all lend inspiration to the ne. Both men and women feel distinctly that they are observing and observed. The wittiest, the debutante is most tremulously rapturous, the assured belle is the most

Tat tut! Why not have some fun over

haughtily exultant. Let us stand aside and watch the men as

See that tall, distingue fellow promenading with a pretty, dark-eyed woman? He is a type worth noticing. Polished in manner paying compliments with the ease that a sea gull dips its wings in the silver waters skating over the glass of fashion with easy pleasure-loving feet. This fellow has followed always the impulses that led him to the side of a pretty woman. Not that sort of pretty woman with a prim mouth and gentle domestic eyes, the one whom fellows mention as sure to be a good wife to a lucky man some day-no, no, he has never sought that girl since he was twenty-five. His sort of woman is a married belle or a debutante whose pulses he knows are thrilling with the warm strains of his flattery. Then again you will find him with the worldly wise unmarried woman, the girl o has "seen a lot," as the saying goes, and has clever things to say about it. He comrade, a clever fellow herself. He is an old bachelor now; in ten years longer he will be an old man and then the girls will grow tired of his speeches and the married women will accept him for what he used to be, and sometimes, as he sits and kes his cigar by his lonely fire, he will seen in its vapor dreams of what might have been. But the regrets that the novelist paints are never so strong in real life. Perhaps when he was very young, a college boy, he loved sweet Mary with the domestic eyes and the prudish lips. But he sums i all up and maybe the thought of the other treasure of memory than the regret over lost family life with its big-little shoe bills

That man over there is a unbiquitous beau and he is walking with the ubiquitous-

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:

Conducted by MAUDE ANDREWS. belle shall I say? Well, not exactly, for I too fond of him for men in general t the real belle is never ubiquitous. With the girl, then, who goes everywhere and whom everybody likes in a mild-mannered way. The man is like the dancing men in Robert Grant's "Experiences of a Married Man." Those fellows, you remember, who just come to parties and dance and go away, and you never think of where they live or who their people are, or, in fact, whether they have any people at all. The man over yonder has no environment except that of balls and dinners and theater parties. You never think of his having a sister or mother or a cozy room where he can sit with a friend and philosophize. He is not anything of a philosopher, but if he was his philosophizing would all be done at the club. He is not unusually clever, but he has good manners and is kind-hearted and spends his salary as though it were the income of a millionaire, not even gauging, as do some wiser and older beaus, the bouquet of the girl whom they escort by her own bank account, but like God's own sunlight letting his favors fall on the rich and the poor, sending the same big bunch of or chids to pretty Susan, who lives on a side street on a modest income, as he would to the girl whose father's property is or Peachtree. Pretty Susan, though, must be in the swim for him to do that, and this; with her prettiness, is all he asks. He will marry some day, maybe a rich girl, and it not, then a poor girl whose social ambitions are the same as his own and who perhaps has an individuality that will always make

There is a sweet youth with a white flower in his button-hole-it ought to be a sun flower from the aesthetic look of its wearer. To begin with, his is the face that Burne Jones would have taken for Narcissus, and it is pallid, not from the fatuous devotion to his own image, but for the love of Hebe herself. We think that lovelorn swains have gone out of fashion, that they exist only in old novels and Shakespeare's plays; but, with all the iconoclasts of modern life, none have yet come to snip the wings of Cupid. This modern youth has just as wan a case of love as had Endymion with his yearning eyes and face whitened by the light of his lady love moon. This is his first sentimental tragedy. Do you not envy him, my gray old bachelor of fifty; do you not envy the youth and the silliness of it? The high aspirations that are his, the wonderful triumphs that are to be achieved through love that he now counts as the mighty hand to lead him to the heights of ambition? We may laugh at his woes and his raptures, but he is happier than all of us. When he grows wiser, which means more calculating and less emotional, will ne not smile with a bit of bitter cynicism and count the folly wisdom and the wisdom This is not the only type of lover in the

their home a distinctive and popular place

among their social friends.

march before us. See that chap over there: looks rather done up, doesn't he? His eyes have black circles beneath them and his face is drawn and white. He played the game of love with a man's hand and heart; he staked everything and lost. It was not any boyish emotion, it was love coupled with a man's pride and ambition. He wanted the woman for his wife-wanted her for many reasons; because she was pretty, pleased other people as well. The last is so often the reason why men want to marry women; men, I mean, not lovelorn boys. This fellow is making his fight pretty bravely. See, he is walking with one of the pretty strangers and she is quite proud of it, for he is decidedly a beau. And en have not fed him upon them. He is their talk drifts into the discussion of the girls here, and he himself announces the engagement of the one he lost in the intense game he played a year ago. His companion looks the other girl over and comments on her, and the man does, too, and then maybe he will come to see the stranger and maybe he will tell her all about it and maybe he won't. Under either condition they may themselves drift into a love affair for him to discover there are other women besides the one in the lost game, and the two will, as

the storybook goes, "live happy ever after."
That is a nice looking chap with the girl in pink, the man with the eye-glasses and the rather bored expression. He will soon be an old bachelor if he doesn't hurry up and marry some woman for money or style. He loved a little woman once in a silly, wild way just like Narcissus loved Hebe. But that was a long time ago. He sees a girl over yonder with eyes like her and the babble in his ears of the theater parties and the boquets sounds far, far

Yes, it is all right, though. His people knew best. The girl was not his equal, and for that reason his father sent him out west to associate with Indians and cowboys, which was, of course, a more uplifting and purifying experience. He came back safe, however, with his good clothes and good manners, and maybe you, my pretty maid, who read this, if you are rich

enough, will marry him some day. Yonder's a horrid man. There are always several of his kind at every party. He is the man who takes the women as part of the menu and smacks his lips over their bare arms and shoulders. If you don't like it, he asks you what women wear lowthe lilies why they open their leaves if they don't want to have slime thrown on them, but this is not his philosophy and God has not given him the soul to comprehend yours. Don't think I am indecent to mention him; you all know him just as well as I do. If he has a wife he makes vulgar remarks to her, and if not, he talks as freely as he can to any woman who will let him. Yes, he is a very horrid man who ought not to come to balls at all bese the living pictures of the vaudeoff ould please him a gret deal better. un over there talking to two pretthe hourse him, of course hourse him. He has been dis-

> have seldom known a man en liked who was not unpopu-nen. Now and then one comes

fellow whom both men and wom-

re as to make the combination phe-nal. This man has plenty of warm

dote upon him. He has the satisfaction of knowing that whatever he does he doe well, and that is a distinction that often brings envy. Though the greatest of society men, he is a fine business man also, and is one of those people who have about

them the atmosphere of success. It is funny, by the way, to hear one so clety man rail against another for being a society man. If a man goes into the gay world, why not lead in it? Why not do things better than other people, pay pretty compliments, lead better germans have better manners than anybody else It is a nice distinction, after all, to be tiptop gentleman in the social world, al-

knows what to do how to do it, and this takes great deal more cleverness than one imagines. Ask the man over yonder to your house, and when he comes he makes pleasant for you as well as for himself. If you serve tea he knows how to help you about it. If you need more chairs in the room he knows where to get them, or he will find out without bothering you He makes you feel that he appreciates your home, that he knows the value of all its little personal belongings. There are men who will come and ram your suppers down their throats with no more appreciation of their daintiness than if they were eating so much corned beef and cabbage. He is not one of them. If you make something nice on your chafing dish he knows it is good and pays you some pretty compliment. What if he doesn't nean it all? He pleases you and stories have been told for worse purposes. I have seen many well led germans; this man leads the best german of any. He never seems to forget anyone, and that is the first and most difficult thing in master in a cotilion. Society without am would be as a dinner without wine.

Men are always in love with themselves more or less, but there is a young fellow who has this failing to an extreme degree, His delight in himself exudes magnificently from his pleasant countenance. He has buoyant youth and a fondness for women in general. He loves their flatteries and their kittenish ways. He is lenient to their admiration, taking it as a matter of course, receiving all and giving nothing, weman who falls madly in love with him will have hearty approbation of her choice in himself. He will agree with all her rhapsodies, and consider her the most sensible girl in the world, and when she wonders-as they will wonder some times, these little girls with their clay Gods-that all the women in Christendon do not fall in love with him, he will not rebuke her astonishment. Ah, yes, he is a handsome youth my sweet little girl, but don't love him; or if you do, don't by any means marry him. The big, silly boy will get tired of your bonbons of affection, he will love some other woman wiser and wickeder than you, the woman who will laugh at and cajole him, flatter him one day and ridicule him the next, perplex his mind, humble his egotism, lead him to be as helpless and silly over her as you are over him, and finally drive him to suicide or continual cocktails. Leave him alone and he will find the woman some day just as well without you as with you him just as miserable as if she had.

You settle down with that fellow who is now looking longingly at you across the rcom. He is the kind of man for bonbons-he will keep them in silver pape and pink ribbons all his married life. Woma slow, timid kind of a chap who reads much, talks little and waltzes on your toes. But there are worse things in a husband than these drawbacks; and then when you know him you will find he has no particular place in all that throng of glittering, flower-decked people. He has lived in another world-a world with God and nature. He does not really belong here. but maybe he has come just to save your chocolate creams from your big tin soldier.

So much for the passing masculine throng in the ballroom. Are not they as individ uals just as odd and amusing and pathetic as the lovelorn maid, the matinee girl. the debutante and the reigning belle? All the follies and absurdities do not belong

MAUDE ANDREWS.

A Week That Brought Sorrow as Well as Sunshine.

The week that began with laughter and flowers, with music and the tripping of merry feet has ended in sorrow. While fame and fortune are weaving the wreaths of laurel there is ever a shadow standing grimly in the background, in a background of cypress, from which she weaves with relentless hand the crown for the cold brow of death. When the wine sparkles brightest in the cup, when the peons of joy are the loudest, then may the climax be always expected. It is ever so. Again and again I have noticed it and the old human fear of too much happiness is one which applies to the multitude as well as to individuals. On last Monday evening society witnessed the most supremely beautiful entertainment ever given here and among the most promi-nent figures in its midst was the man who on the Friday following had given up his soul to his Maker. A man he was, seeming-ly in the height of good health and spirit. Nature had been jealous of her handiwork; he was taken ere time had laid her withering hand upon him, in the zenith of his manhood when his strong brain was at its best and when the mature years that were his but added distinction to his splendid form and face. In the presence of his sud-den and tragical departure it is no wonder that those who knew and loved him stand horror-stricken and aghast at the cruelty of fate: no wonder that the laughter cease for a bit and the flowers fade quickly dull gray ashes of roses. The end of year is nearly upon, us and now the months that walked with proud young steps to the tune of a triumphal march pace slowly on to the close with bowed heads and torches turned to the ground. Again and again is this same old story told us and yet we go on with confident feet and smiling in October will pour his blessings upo mid December's snows; and when the s comes and the white earth spreads bus we stand dumb, surprised with palled and questioning eyes. The lights paled and the halls are cold and the fethat walk in the dim loneliness of it all

but the shadows of smiles, the dim ghosts of wit and youth and gayety. The dance

The Atlanta Woman's Club will meet at Mrs. W. B. Lowe's, 513 Peachtree, Monday at 10 o'clock. The club is developing into a successful and comprehensive organization with every meeting and with Mrs. W. B. Lowe as its president it is sure of a brilliant future which is certain to make it one of the greatest factors in the progress

One of the most elegant and delightful affairs of the season was the question party given by Miss Annie Rogers last Thursday evening at her home on East Cain street. It was about the first question party ever given in the city and proved a very enjoy-able evening for those present. Miss Rogers was dressed in a dainty white satin dress trimmed with exquisite lace and she made an admirable hostess. In the latter part of evening delicious light refres ere served and everybody highly enjoyed

the evening.

Among the ladles present were: Misses Mona Clark, Eulah Paschel, Julia Robin-Mona Clark, Eulah Paschel, Julia Robin-son, Gertrude Ray, May Haney, Iola and Bertha Dunlap, May Percy, Janet Ashby, Maude Dorney, Julia Hill, Bessie McGhee. Alma Speer, Edna Miller, Mary Thompson. Annie Rogers and Miss Ried. Some of the men present were: Messrs. Lee O'Brien. Eugene Krouse, Ernest Duncan, Ben Dor-ney, Verdi Dunlap, Rob Lewis, Ivan Allen. Harry Lewis, Will Wilson, Earl Tappan. Harry Lewis, Will Wilson, Earl Tappan. Leo Stillman, Will Putnam, John Stevens. Will Percy, Will Merritt, Walter Forbes. Louis Platte, Mr. Caudle, Master Harry

Rogers and others.

The art loving public will have an opport tunity of purchasing the magnificent stock of china goods exhibited by the Ceramic Art Company, in manufactures build near the Southern Express Company, at factory prices. This inducement is offered in order to avoid shipment of goods to factory. This exhibit consists of the very finest artistic china and porcelain.

Mrs. H. Israel, of Cincinnati, who has been in Atlanta for the past two weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. S. Rosendorf, No. 111 Stonewall street, and the exposition returned home yesterday. Mrs. Israel made many friends during her short stay in Atlanta who regretted to see her leave.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Marks, of Beelen, Miss. are the guests of Mr. and Mrs S. Marks, 308 Whitehall.

Miss Sarah Stern, of Savannah, Ga., has left for Macon.

Miss Amalia Strauss, of Columbus, Ga after a pleasant visit with relatives, has returned to her home. Miss Alice Robie, after a most delightfu

month's visit to the western and eastern states, has returned home. Miss Robie is one of the most cultured and intellectua young ladies of Atlanta, and her travels have been greatly enjoyed.

Miss Mamie Gould, one of Kentucky's beautiful and brilliant young ladies, now of Cincinnati, where she is attending the college of music, is visiting Atlanta, the gues of Mrs. William Laird, on South Pryor

Yesterday morning a very delightful meet ing of the Daughters of the American Revo lution was held at the home of the Atlanta regent, Mrs. W. M. Dickson, on Peachtree After the regular business, incident to the monthly meeting, had been transacted an extremely interesting paper on an unwritten chapter of American history was read by Professor J. Thomas Scharf, of New York. The subject was the capture of Yorktown. After this had been read Miss Powell sang and Senior Rendegger ren-dered several selections upon the plano. Delightful refreshments were served.

of the most charming and attractive young women in Georgia who has been the gues of Mrs. Buyers, has returned to her home

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Susie Pharr, of Forsyth, to Professor Thomas P. Bronch, of Atlanta, on Monday evening, December 23d. Miss Pharr is a young woman of unusual culture and refinement and since her graduation at the Monroe Female college she has been deservedly considered a social favorite at home and abroad. Professor Bronch is a graduate with honors from Vanderbilt uni versity and is now assistant professor of mathematics at the technological school. le is an in friends predict for him an honored career The wedding will be followed by a brilliant reception at the elegant home of the bride's mother in Forsyth.

At the home of the bride's parents, 4 Woodward avenue, last Thursday after noon, Miss Annie E. S!mmons was marrie to Mr. Edgar J. Searcy, of Eufaula, Ala Dr. Walker Lewis performed the ceremony in a very beautiful manner. Quite a num-ber of the intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present. Mr. and Mrs. Searcy will make their home in Eufaula, for which place they departed shortly after the ceremony. They have the congratulations and best wishes of their numberless friends.

At the residence of the bride's parents, near Fort McPherson, Thursday morning, Miss Julia McCroskey, daughter of Major M. D. L. McCroskey, and Thomas W. Col-yaed, of Lithia Springs, Ga., were united in marriage, Rev. W. Y. Jameson officiating.

Miss Suzanne Martin, of Little Rock, Ark., is visiting her relative, Mr. Charles J. Martin, on Capitol square. Miss Eleanor Martin, of Montgomery, i

the guest of Mrs. W. J. Montgomery, 61
West Harris street.

Mrs. W. H. Micou, of Montgomery, is the guest of Mrs. J. K. Ohl. Miss Alice Roble, an accomplished young lady of Atlanta, has returned to her home,

at 15 Beroan avenue, after an extended visit to friends and acquaintances in Vermont. Mr. S. J. A. Coby, of Philadelphia, is visiting his sister, Mrs. S. J. Sloman, 158 South Forsyth street.

Mrs. Martha Henneman and Mrs. Fannie Gilliam, two of South Carolina's most accomplished ladies, are visiting Mrs. B. K. Boyd, at 57 Walton street.

Miss Etta Lombard, one of Augusta's wealthlest and loveliest young ladies, is the guest of the Misses McMillan, on Peachtree

Miss Idoline Edwards is in Athens, guest of Miss Louise Dubose. Miss Mamie Gould, a charming young

lady of Shelbyville, Ky., who is attending The College of Cincinnati, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. William Laird, on South Pryor Miss Lucy Harris left a few days ago

Bainbridge, Ga., where she will spend the holidays with friends. Miss Ruby Irvin is spending in Norfolk, Va.

The members of the Ponce de Leon So rate members of the Ponce de Leon so-cial Club will give a grand hop Monday evening at the Gate City Guard's armory. This is promised by the members to be the most enjoyable affair of the season. A most enjoyable affair of the season. A very attractive programme has been arranged for the occasion, which will be in

Miss Annie Stewart Rogers complimented her friends to a progressive question party Thursday evening. The first prize was awarded to Mr. Percy and Miss May Ashby and the second to Mr. Harry Lewis and Miss Mana Clarke.

Miss Rogers received her guests in a dainty dress of white silk and chiffon. Delightful refreshments were served. Among

those present were Miss Dunlap, of Mem phis; Miss Percy, of New Orleans, and Mis Yeates, of Washington; Misses Dunlap Yeates, of Washington; Misses Dunlap, Thompon, Cole, Clark, Pachael, Ray, Reid, Hayne, McGhee, Dorney, Speer, Miller, Robinon and Ashby; Messrs. Forbes, Put-nam, Allen, Laird, Rob Lewis, Harry Lewis, Duncan, Stillman, O'Bryan, Dunlap, Percy, Platt Tennan, Wilson Versus, Stephens Duncan, Stillman, O'Bryan, Duncan, Stephens Platt, Tappan, Wilson, Krouse, Stephens Dorney and others.

Dr. J. McF. Gaston, Jr., of this city, was married on Wednesday of last week, in the Baptist church, at Fork Union, Va., the home of the bride, to Miss Annie B Gay. The doctor is well known in At-lanta, especially in medical circles, as a young man of much promise, who bids fair to achieve honor and distinction in his chosen profession of medicine. In fact, he has already won a name for himself in surgery that come to most men only after long years of experience and practice. The marriage ceremony was con-The marriage ceremony was ducted by the Rev. Dr. Broadus, and was most imposing throughout. While the bridal couple and attendants were coming entry of the church the large body of acquaintances were held in rap expectancy by Miss Lucy Snead in a beau tifully chosen and elegantly rendered solo. The following gentlemen were in attendance, and proceeded to escort the bridal pair to the altar: Messrs. B. Ashaw, Snead Gay, Underhill Gray and Dr. Winn, of Richmond. From one entrance the doctor, accompanied by the best man, came forward to the chancel; from the opposite entrance two little girls, clad in pure white, came bearing upon a satin-lined tray the ring with which the mar-riage knot was to be tied, while from the main entrance the bride, dressed in handsome traveling costume, entered leaning upon the arm of her father, and preceded by Miss Elsie Vaughan, maid-of-honor The wedding march was played by Miss Lilly Snead. After the marriage the happy pair were driven to the spacious and ho pitable home of Dr. N. B. Gay, the bride's father, where a luncheon was served to hosts of gathered friends and guests. They then took the train for Richmon whence, after a few days of pleasure and visiting, they will return to Atlanta in time for sight-seeing at the exposition.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mary Mun Banks and R. A. Johnson, Jr., of Houston, Tex., which will occur at an early date.

Mrs. Norborne Robinson, of Washington city, is visiting the exposition en route to

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hammer, of Portia, Ark., are visiting Mr. W. S. Morgan and family at Ingleside. Mrs. Harrell has returned to her home in

Camilla, after a pleasant visit to her friend, Mrs. John E. Murphy.

Miss Evelyn King and Miss May Tinley have returned home to Macon. Their de parture is regretted by many of her At-On November 5th, at the residence

Rev. J. D. Winchester, Mrs. Lillie Thur man, of this city, and Mr. R. R. Gardner of Marietta, Ga., were joined in the hold bonds of matrimony. It was a quiet wed-ding, only a few relatives and friends being present. Miss Thurman is a lady of many accomplishments while Mr. Gardner is one of the rising young business men of Marietta, being general manager of the Kennesaw hotel. We wish for them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

The Ladies Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will give a musi-cal and literary entertainment on December 20th, at the Knights of Pythias hall, Kiser building. One of the features of the evening will be the singing of "My Dad's an Engineer," by little Miss Lollie Welch, daughter of Councilman Welch, of the fifth ward. She will be accompanied by twelve little boys, all sons of engineers. All are cordially invited.

The Atlanta Literary Society has been or ganized with the following officers: President, W. E. Swanger; vice president, R. N. Fickett; secretary. Miss Jessie Humphrey; treasurer, Miss Maude Johnson. The society is to meet every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in rooms of the Atlanta Business college. Next Tuesday evening the subject of debate will be, "Shall Cuba Be An-nexed to the United States?"

Miss Etta Davis, affer an absence of tw weeks in Washington, D. C., has returned to 239 South Forsyth street.

W. Va., is back to the city, his forme home, shaking hands with his old friends.

Thomson, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Knox, Thursday evenfing, the 12th instant, at 7 o'clock, the rel-atives of the contracting parties and invited guests assembled to witness the marriage of Mr. Charles S. Rigby and Miss Georgia, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Knox, of this place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. F. Eakes in a beautiful and impressive manner and the happy couple received the cordial congratulations of all present. The fair bride was one of our most popular young ladies, possessed of many personal attractions and many accomplishments and lovely qualities of char acter, while the groom is a prominent but iness man of Greenvice, S. C. The coupl were the recipients of many handsome presents. They left on the fast train at 8 o'clock p. m. for Greenville, S. C., their future home. They start out in life with the brightest prospects which we sincerely

hope may be fully realized.

Albany, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—
Misses Allie Shropshire, of Atlanta, Aline Walker, of Monroe and Fleurine Maddox Jones.

Warsaw, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)— Mr. W. A. Abbott, of this place, and Miss Maude Knox, of east Atlanta, were happily married on the 10th instant, Dr. J. B Robins performing the ceremony. Mr. Abbott is a highly respected and prosperous farmer, while the bride is a young lady of culture and rare attainments.

groom is a son of Captain A. T. Abb pany, and the bride a daughter of Mr. 8 M. Knox, one of the most prominent trav-eling men on the road. The happy couple has the best wishes of a large circle of relatives and friends.

Senota, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Professor George D. Pollock, of Canton, Ga., and Miss Jessie Pearl Couch, of this place. The date named is December 19th. The wedding will be one of the most elab-orate ever solemnizd in this part of the state. The ceremony will be performed at 8 o'clock p. m., at the Baptist church, by Rev. Dr. J. N. Hall, of Newnan, after which a brilliant reception will be tender-ed Mr. and Mrs. Pollock at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Couch, the parents of the bride. The church and residence will be hand

omely decorated in pink and green. The bridesmaids and flower girls will be dressed in the same colors. The bridesmaids will carry shepherds' crooks instead of the conventional bouquet. The prominence of Mr. Pollock and Miss Couch in the social world makes the marriage one of wides Mr. Pollock and Miss Couch in the social world makes the marriage one of wide-spread interest. Miss Couch comes of one of the best families in Georgia and for the past two or three years has been one of the most popular young ladies in this and other states. She is a beautiful woman. This, added to her many charms and graces, has made ber social life one of triumphs. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Couch. Mr. Couch is one of the largest planters and merchants in this part of Georgia, besides being largely interested in banking and manufacturing enterprises. Mr. Pollock is well known as one of the state's leading educators. He is a young man but has already wen an enviable reputation in his profession. He comes originally from near Rome, Ga., and is a member of the well-known Pollock family of that section. He is a brother of Professor P. D. Pollock, of Mercer uni-

Madge Couch, the beautiful sister Miss Madge Couch, the beautiful sister of the bride, will act as maid of honor, while Major Cleve Wilcoxon, of Atlanta, will be best man. The attendants will be: Miss Jimmie Selman, of Rome, Ga.; Miss Eva Jones, Plains, Ga.; Misses Annie Carlton, Mary Towns, Sallie Arnold, and Mrs. W. B. Edwards, of Senola; Miss Della Pollock, Rome; Miss May Belle Couch, sister of the bride, now at Lucy Cobb institute, Athens; Mr. Geds Addy, Anniston; Mr. Joe Johnston, Anniston, Ala; W. R. Norton, Oxford; Colonel Hill Glass, Messrs. W. B. Edwards, Hill Banks, Sterling Elder and C. N. Sherrer. Mr. and Mrs. Pollock will leave Senola early Friday morning. leave Senoia early Friday morning.

Dublin, Ga., December 14.-(Special.)-One of the most prominent social events of the season was the marriage of Mr. J. M. Outler and Miss Mary Winford Walker, which took place yesterday morning at the new Meth-odist church. The popularity of both par-ties was shown by the large throng that witnessed the ceremony. Long before the hour for the marriage their many friends began to assemble at the church, which was filled when the bridal party entered the spacious edifice to the music of Mendles-sohn's wedding march, performed by Mrs. J. A. Peacock, assisted on the violin by Professor Ned Blackshear. The church was beautifully decorated with ferns, palms and cut flowers. The bridal party entered as follows: Ushers, Dr. A. T. Summerlin. Colonel J. B. Hicks, J. M. Williams and R. P. Cocke. Following came the groomsmen and bridemaids: Mr. V. L. Stanley and Miss Claude McCraig; Mr. J. E. Smith, Jr., and Miss Carrie Belle Blackshear; Mr. T. Davis and Miss Lidie Prince, and Mr. W. C. Meyers and Miss Eva Wolfe. Then came the lovely bride leaning on the arm of the man who was to claim her as his own. When the bridal party reached the chancel Rev. O. R. Chester, assisted by Rev. R. S. Sentell, of Louisville, performed the ceremony in an impressive manner. The wedding was a scene of beauty and love iness. The bride was attired in a traveline dress of soft blue French material, and carried a beautiful bouquet of large white roses. After receiving the congratulations of their numerous friends and relatives the newly married couple were rapidly driven to the Wrightsville and Tennille railroad. where the special train in waiting was to take them to the Atlanta exposition.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Walker, and is a woman of high culture and refinement. Since her entry into society she has been exceedingly popular, both at home and where she has visited. The groom is from Cochran, Pulaski county, and is known to be a gentleman of the highest type, and is cordial and refinded in

Monday at the Congresses.

The programme for the woman's congress on Monday is as follows: Morning session 10:30 a. m., Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, chairman. "Talk to Mothers," Dr. Rachel Gleason,

Lecture on "Parliamentary Law and a Parliamentary Drill," Mrs. Lillian Cole Bethel, Columbus, O.

MRS. GLEASON TO SPEAK.

SHE IS TO ADDRESS THE WO-MAN'S CONGRESS MONDAY.

A Remarkable Career of a Remark able Woman in the Medical Profession.

At the woman's congress Monday Mrs. Rachel Brooks Gleason, M. D., of Elmira, N. Y., will deliver a notable address. It will be on the subject of chronic invalid ism among women. Mrs. Gleason is one of the ablest members of her sex in America, and the address will draw a large

She was born in Winhall, Vt., November 27, 1827. The New England academy was then the only facility accorded girls for higher education than that the common schools afforded. When in a class with young men fitting for college she wondered why she could not go with them, as she found no trouble in keeping pace with

them in their studies.

In 1844 she was married to Dr. S. O. Gleason, a graduate of Castleton Medical coltution for the care of chronic invalids, where the treatment was chiefly hydro-pathic and hygienic. Promptly with the incoming of lady patients he called his young wife to his side to be present at the examinations, and ever after it was left with her to look after the case, re-

port symptoms, etc. He said: "It is too much guesswork for a young doctor to treat a sensitive young lady without an intelligent woman to watch symptoms and report the same."
Then there were no trained nurses. Mrs. Gleason, seeing the need, began at once to read medical works, her husband serving as her preceptor. She was anxiou learn all she could of medicine at he

opened to women in her day.

In 1849 the eclectic physicians called a convention in Syracuse, N. Y., for the purpose of opening a new college in central New Ork. Dr. Gleason was invited to be present. He said if a reform school. tral New oYrk. Dr. Gleason was invited to be present. He said if a reform school were to be established, the first element should be the admission of women. He went, offered a resolution "that women be allowed all the rights and privileges of the medical profession," and by much talking secured its adoption.

In 1849 the facilities in this new school were very limited for want of funds, but the professors were kind, the seventy-five gentlemen students were respectful.

The three ladies sat in front of the other students. Dr. Lydia A. Fowler for

The three ladies sat in front of the other students. Dr. Lydia A. Fowler for many years was a successful practitioner in London, England, now passed away. Dr. Sarah A. Dolly has for forty years had a good professional standing in Rochester, N. Y., and Dr. Rachel B. Gleason still holds on to her work at the Gleason sanitarium, Elmira, N. T.
During these fifty years the coordinate of

sanitarium, Elmira, N. I.
During these fifty years the cordiality of her husband to the women of the profession has also brought her much generous aid from medical gentlemen, so that her work has been made more easy for her than for some of the sisters in the same profession. Besides this the seeing of profession. Besides this, the seeing of many invalid women restored to health and now leading a life of useful work makes the past fifty years pleasant in ret-respect.

rospect.
On Monday at 11 o'clock she will speak on the causes of chronic invalidism among American women, in the assembly room of the woman's building at the exposition grounds.

For a beautiful Christmas remembrance there is nothing more suitable and inex-pensive than one of the official souvenir spoons of the exposition. A Card of Thanks.

A Card of Thanks,

Editor Constitution—The ladies accompanying the governor of Illinois and his staff on his recent visit to the Cotton States and International exposition, at Atlanta, desire to express their thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Atlanta for their considerate attentions.

We desire especially, through your kindness, to express our gratitude to Mr. Henry D. Capers, the knightly representative of South Carolina, whose delicate attentions and thoughtfulness contributed so much towards making our visit to Charleston a memorable pleasure. These are the acts and these the spirits that ennoble our natures in the blessings of giving and in the benediction of receiving.

In behalf of the ladies, I am respectfully, MRS. J. C. NEWMEISTER.

Sidney Court, Chicago.

December 5, 1856.

Hardware Business for Sale.

SOME NOTES OF PICTURES.

The looking glass country is a great country, and therein are set forth many strange things. But there is a great deatof truth and good, solid sense reflected in The Looking Glass, though with the expedition art critic of that country I beg leaved take some issue. The art cities say to take some issue. The art citic say that the McCloskey portrait of the little girl in white satin is finer than the Vinton portrait called "A Lady in Black." I am perfectly willing to agree with the art crit ic orf The Looking Glass that there is much more exquisite workmanship in the white satin gown of the little

ship in the white satin gown of the litt girl than there is in the Vinton pictur I acknowledge that I have never seen I acknowledge that I have never seen in a piece of fabric painting in my life. But why not take things for what they are? The McCloskey picture is a magnificent piece of still life, but it is no more of a portrait than the sun can make, or of a portrait than the sun can make, of than could be made by mechanical means. The Vinton picture is a portrait, and as a portrait it is away ahead of anything that has been painted by the fine workman first mentioned. We want something more in a picture than what the sun can do. The Looking Glass man regrets that Gari Melchers' picture, "The Pilots," was not given a higher award. So do I. It is a picture of sentiment and not of tality, and that expression of deep, hopeless regret, of despair, and yet of resigna-tion, that is on every face in the picture makes it great, to say nothing of the quietness of the tones and the beauty of the treatment. In a picture there are several things which must be present before the things which must be present before the picture can be called great. It must show knowledge of technique to some extent; it must have a story, and it must have some sentiment. I have seen some pictures in which the drawing was not good, but which had so much sentiment and so much of a story that they were great. I do not mean to say that "The Pilots" is out of drawing, but I mean to say that it has nearly all of the essentials, and is, in my poinion, much more worthy than Madame opinion, much more worthy than Madame Lemaire's "Ophelia" of the award which the latter received.

One little piece of realistic painting seems to have escaped everybody's no-tice. It is a little painting of the head of an old man above a bowl of soapsuds. The face is wreathed in smiles and suds, and while it affords perhaps fatal opportunities for a soap advertisement, it is full of nature, and as full of nature as a thing.

can be.

There is a second painting of Robert There is a second painting of Robert "Bad" Vonnoh's, widely differing from "Bad News," but fully as excellent in treatment. That is the picture of the woman training the shaggy-haired little dog to sit up-right. It hangs upon the same wall as the other, and is so widely different that few who do not study the catalogues know that it is by the same wan.

that it is by the same man.

There is another thing that I agree with
The Looking Glass man about, and that is
the "inexcusability" of Theodore Robinson's collection of nightmares. We say,
of many things that we are not educated,
up to them and so are not able to appreup to them and so are not able to appre-ciate them. But there is always a way-in which to prove that when educated we clate them. But there is always a wayin which to prove that when educated we,
shall appreciate genuinely. Wagner, for
instance. Wagner gives utterance to the
thoughts and pulsations of nature in a
natural way, and when we have become
used to the absence of natural rythm in
his music we see immediately that his
music is of the heart. But in pictures if
is different. No heart ever truly saw sage
green forests, and no education can condone the painting of orange mules. There
doesn't seem to be any excuse for a landscape that is composed of flakes of color,
each one as widely different from the real
color of the object supposed to be portrayed as possible. Bring a fresh leaf of
any tree and put it by the side of Robinson's work, and you will discover nothing
in common between them as to color. Notice the difference between the articles in
the Robinson collection and the picture of
a trout stream that hangs next to Bisbing's purple bulls. That trout stream a trout stream that hangs next to Bis-bing's purple buils. That trout stream is nature, and most of us have seen its cool environment many times, but I defy any sane man to truthfully say that he ever saw anything like any of Robinson's "ad-

saw anything like any of Robinson's "advanced" things.

W. H. Millard Cox has painted a portrait of that most difficult subject, Joel Chandler Harris. Mr. Cox says that he is not a portrait painter. He claims distinc tion as a painter of landscape. His por-trait of "Uncle Remus" bears out his claims, although it is a strong piece of painting. But Mr. Cox hurried it. That is wrong. A portrait, above all things, should never be hurried. It shows the hurry. Mr. Cox has made a strong piece sainting in the face of painting in the late of the painting and it is a very strong piece of work, but I should say that it was painted without due attention being paid to the proper reflected light. I should like to study a contact by the artist painted in proper

portrait by this artist painted in proper To turn aside from the exposition for a moment to Mr. Cox's work not exhibited there. I had the pleasure of looking through a portfolio containing perhaps twenty of his landscape studies in the Rockies and through Arizona. I found a pleasure in looking through the portfolio because the pictures were enjoyable. I am of the opinion that Mr. Cox has accomplished the very difficult work of painting the far west as it is. Many very talented painters go to work and paint it in the colors which it ought to be, for the colors which line the hills and fields are so unconventional that they seem unnatural. For instance, it seems impossible to have a grove which is bright yellow, but the quaking aspens of Colorado and the co rado are that color. Mr. Cox showed me a little picture of a western scene, a distant view of the Wind river range in Montana, which, I think, is as fine a piece of western landscape painting as I have seen. It would well pay the lover of American landscape to go through the portfolic with Mr. Cox.

I want to say a word or two about the black and white exhibition in the loan collections of the publishing houses. Smedley, Abbey and Howard Pyle are well rep-resented there, and some of the latter's illustrations to his own story of "Jack Ballister" are on the wall. It is marvel-ous with what minuteness Mr. Pyle works, and yet with what accuracy and fine pictorial effect he finishes his drawings. The Abbey pictures to Shakespeare look as well in the original as they do in the reduction, but they are most fatal things for the student, being so fine and scratchy. I should like to have seen some of the Gibson originals on the exposition walls for son originals on the exposition walls, for the collection of Mr. Gibson's work that has lately been published is hardly better than what was published in "Life," and excellent though the reproductions were they give very little idea of the originals ley has the original of a scene on the lagoon at the world's fair, painted in half tones from a launch, and it is very fine, finer than was the reproduction.

portfolio with Mr. Cox.

There seems to be no picture left in the exposition that quite takes the place of "Breaking Home Ties," now that that work has left us. Not even Lloyd Branson's "After the Bath", though attracting some attention, seems to have kept a hold on the public. But the exposition has been a green picture advention to has been a grea. picture education to us here in the south. The collection of pio-tures might have been better, and it cerinly could have been much worse, but it has given us a fairly representative view, of the art of the present, and we ought not to cavil at it. GARNSEY.

Very Low Rates.

Via Atlanta and West Point railroad a Western Railway of Alabama, account Christmas holidays, on sale December 2 to 25th and 25th to Jan. 1st.; good to retu until January 3, 1896.

The entire stock of Japanese and Chinese goods at 25 Marietia street will be sold at auction Monday, December 18th, at 10 a.m., 3 p. m., and 7:30 p. m. The best opportunity to buy your Christmas presents, addes especially invited. The Keto, 2

MRS. SUTRO ANGRY

Her Exhibit at the Exposition Is Not Catalogued, She Says.

AND MUCH OF IT IS LOCKED UP

Will Publish the Result of Her Work in a Magazine.

"ONLY HERSELF TO BLAME," SAYS MRS, READ

Lists of the Exhibits Were Not Sent in Soon Enough To Be Catalogued, Says Mrs. Reed.

Mrs. Theodore Sutro, the prominent Nev York woman who has been identified with the work in her state for the woman's exhibit at Atlanta, is not pleased with the way her exhibit has been handled in the woman's building, it seems.

Very recently Mrs. Sutro was in Atlanta. By reason of her high social position at home and the fact of her great interest in the woman's exhibit here, she was shown considerable social attentions. But Mrs. Sutro was by no means pleased with the arrangement of her exhibit at the building, and she expressed herself as being very much grieved.

Mrs. Sutro was chairman of the committee on music for New York, and early in the exposition work some conflict arose as to the authority of two committees having that feature in charge. At that time resignations were spoken of, but the matter was smoothed over and all went har montously. Mrs. Sutro went to work zealously and collected a very interesting exhibit of musical compositions and the work of women as lawyers and sent it here. On her recent visit to Atlanta she seems to have been very much displeased with the arrangement of the display.

It seems that she lays the blame of the affair on Mrs. Joseph Bradley Read, the chairman for New York. Mrs. Read, in speaking of the matter, says Mrs. Sutro has only herself to blame. The Herald gives the story of the trouble as follows:

gives the story of the trouble as follows:

"The issue of a pamphlet containing a catalogue of the exhibit of women in law and music, at the Atlanta exposition, is the first movement in what threatens to be a passage at arms between the women on the New York committees of the woman's board of the exposition. It has been brought out by private effort to supply a denciency in the official catalogue, where the works of women musicians and lawyers were not recorded.

Mrs. Theodore Sutro is chairman of the committee on those subjects. Mrs. Sutro worked very hard, in the first place, in trying to find women composers, examples of woman's work in the law, and the gro-

worked very hard, in the first place, in trying to find women composers, examples of woman's work in the law, and the productions of such genius when extant. Not only were the screttes and colleges of the country canvassed, but the schools of other nations were invited to give their information on this score.

"Mrs. Sutro had anticipated all the delights of riding on a hay craft in the summer fields or directing the raising of the snowy geese in which she takes such interest at her beautiful farm summer home in Massachusetts, but the desertion by the members of her committee placed upon her the task of preparing the whole exhibit, which required her entire time for the summer. At times she employed four secretaries. Not alone her time, but her money, we given to her vigorous research. In addition to the board, suggested when here last summer that Mrs. Sutro assume the expense of the transfer of the Tiffany chapel to Atlanta, 'a mere trifle of \$3,500, which she was sure Mrs. Sutro, with ner great social and personal influence, would have no difficulty in accomplishing."

Not Mentioned.

"After Mrs. Sutro had shipped her exhibit she went to Atlanta. When she arrived, in a special car, she found the fruit of her labors was not even mentioned in the catalogue. Moreover, she found that some of the exhibits in her department had been locked into cabinets to which the curious public had had no more insight than that obtained through the keyhole. Her exhibit contained 1,400 musical compositions, seventy-six printed books relating to music written by women, a large vaic written by women, a large riety of musical instruments, together with the photographs of violinists and other

the photographs of violinists and other musicians.

"Mrs. Sutro came back and determined to get a magazine to publish the result which her efforts had compiled, and then distribute printed copies free, as an accessory to the regular catalogue. Her endeavors in that direction would win sympathy from the many other aspirants who have sought clusive fame through the medium of printer's ink.

"At last she has been able to get out the catalogue alone. It seems to me so inconsistent, she said yesterday, that the works of creation of these women and the enormous effort spent in gathering them should be ignored while the catalogue enumerates among the decorations in the woman's room a tissue paper lamp shade, a panel or a gilt chair given by various New York firms. I have just received copies of letters sent by some of my Atlanta friends to officers of the exposition calling attention to the omission."

What Mrs Read Says.

what Mrs Read Says.

"If Mrs. Sutro's exhibits were not included in the catalogue,' said Mrs. Joseph Bradley Read, chairman of the woman's department for New York city, 'she has only herself to blame. It must be because she didn't send them in time for printing. I myself know that at a very short time before September 18th, the day on which the exposition was to be opened, her exhibit was still unfinished—at least no list had been furnished. Mrs. Sutro may have wanted to keep her exhibits for a grand surprise, or she may have wanted to manage it herself. I am certain she sent me no notice of her progress.

"I say this officially, for I have the correspondence on both sides, in which I reminded her that the time was getting short. There were, in truth, but three of the subcommittees which had any sort of an exhibit. It was simply too late in the summer for collecting material, and most of the subchairmen went into the country and gave it up.

"The library of works by women, the music and law collection by Mrs. Sutro and the collection by myself and Mrs. Northrop were the only ones placed. The lists of the first two were not sent in soon enough, so neither appears in the catalogue. Mrs. Sutro's collection is an exceedingly fine one and the first of its kind.

"As to the cases of the law and music with the called of the superparts of the sent of the law and music was the case of t

kind.

"As to the cases of the law and music exhibit being locked, it was probably done to prevent pffering. We had to bind the books donated, which were in an open case, with ribbons to avoid theft.

"No one can possibly be to blame for such an omission but Mrs, Sutro herself."

MEET THIS AFTERNOON.

The Atlanta Division of Railway Conductors Holds a Meeting Today.

An important meeting of the Atlanta division of the Order of Railway Conductors will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Knights of Pythias hall on Alebama Several important matters will be brought for discussion, among which is the an-

ment of a local grievance committee. This division, No. 28, is in a most flourishing condition and counts 160 members on its roll. The present officers of this division are: Chief conductor, O. Reneau; assistant chief conductor, W. S. Gaar; junior con-ductor, W. T. Waitt; senior conductor, J.

ARE YOU DEAF? DON'T YOU WANT TO HEAR?
The AURAPHONE will help you if you do. It is a recomt scientific invention, which will assist the assing of anyone not been dead. When in the early is invisible and does not sause the eligiblest discounters. It is to the early hat glasses are to the serious reportant. Enclass same for particulars. On the total FREE OF ORABETS at the NEW YORK AURAPHONE CO. S Offices at the AURAPHONE CO. W. Rose; secretary and treasurer, John W. Humphreys. The Order of Railway Conductors is one of the largest, if not the largest, rganizations in this country, their order mbracing 400 divisions in Canada, Mexico and the United States. The Atlanta di-vision is one of the strongest, Atlanta being a large railroad center.

At this afternoon's meeting a board of trustees of three members was elected, who will have charge of the affairs of the division. The membership of this order in the United States now number 23,000 and is increasing. The benefit branch of the order carries an insurance of \$1,000 to \$5,000. To day's meeting will wind up the affairs of the year, which show a most flourishing state of affairs.

WILL MEET MONDAY.

BOARD OF WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION.

The Commissioners Will Be Headed by President Palmer and Will Meet at the Exposition.

This morning the board of world's Columbian commissioners will leave Chicago in a special car for Atlanta and will arrive tomorrow morning, just before noon orrow afternoon the commission will hold an interesting meeting in the directors' assembly room in the administration building, and will discuss some important matters bearing upon the Cotton States and International exposition. Just what the nature of the meeting is to be has not een stated, but a letter was received yesterday afternoon by President Collier from President T. W. Palmer, of the commis-sion, stating that the board would arrive Monday, and asking for the use of the asembly room in which to hold a delibera-

The coming of the men who were so closely identified with the making and man-agement of the Chicago fair means much for the exposition. They are thoroughly familiar with all the details of an exposi-tion and at a glance they will weigh the exposition and make a verdict also the moment they enter the grounds. The indorse-ment of the commission will be another feather in the cap of the exposition, and will probably be one of the most valuable indorsements that can be obtained from any body of men.

In the letter President Palmer states that he will be accompanied by nearly all of the commissioners and he will endeavor to have all come that can possibly spare the time. The letter is written in a very considerate and complimentary manner and Mr. Palmer thinks that Atlanta has been most successful and has displayed a heroism which should be commended in the strong-

A GRAIN ELEVATOR.

The Southern Railway Will Build One in Atlanta Soon.

It is said on good authority that the Southern railway will very soon begin work on a grain elevator in this city. This was stated in The Constitution some time ago as a probability of the near future and now it comes from a high source of au thority that the grain elevator will surely be built and that the construction of the same will begin within a few days. It is not known just where the new enter

prise will be located, but it is thought that it will be somewhere in the neighborhood of the site for the new union passenger sta advantage of having a grain elevator

in Atlanta will be quickly seen so soon as i is once established. Without the elevators there is no enjoyment of the special rate privileges under the head of resacking and milling in transit. Atlanta needs such an enterprise for the good that will come of it in the shaping of rates on products of this kind from the west and now at a time when western shippers are clamoring for better privileges in rates to the south it will prove particularly gratifying.

MR. PLANT'S NEW STEAMER.

He Keeps It a Secret Where He Will Put the New Boat Plying.

It is still a mystery where the new steam boat that is being built for Mr. H. B. Plant will ply when completed. The millionaire railroader will not give away the secret of his plans and the public

is kept guessing as to the meaning of such profound silence along this line by the fficial of the Plant system. The boat will be completed next spring and will be launched at that time and put to work in the waters where it is to do

service so soon as it is fully tested. It is known that a great pressure has been brought to bear upon Mr. Plant by the trading people of Venezuela to induce him to establish a line of steamships between this country and the ports of that

Mr. Plant has never said whether the new boat is being made for this line or not. It is known, however, that he was very favorably impressed with the idea of extending his steamer lines into other ports of the

CUT IN THE BACK.

Adam Horman, a Marietta Street Shoemaker, Gets a Bloody Stab.

Adam Horman, a shoemaker who has en located on Marietta street, near Corput street, for several years, was severely stabled in the back by Bob Nisbett, a negro car greaser, in the East Tennessee yards, yesterday afternoon about dark. The wound proved a bloody but not dangerous one, and Nisbett when he drove the knife into Mr. Horman's back had no idea of striking him—he even did not know Mr. Horman, or that such a man lived. Nisbett was with a crowd of negroes on Foundry street doing some trick with a ball and a long knife. His play was to throw the ball into the air and cut it in two as it came down. Just as Mr. Horman passed, Nisbett, without seeing him, made a thrust at the descending ball and sent the blade into the shoemaker's back. The wound bled rapidly, but Drs. Johnson and Dixon stopped the flow. Nisbett made no attempt to escape, but was assiduous in his attention to the wounded man, whom he accompanied to his home on Payne street. It was apparent that Nisbett intended

Two Grand Sacred Concerts. Two grand sacred concerts will be given at Frank's Imperial theater today-the first this afternoon at 2:30, and tonight at 8 o'clock. The attraction will be the great Mexican typical orchestra, assisted by a coterie of picked specialties. theater is the best located, best adapted house of its size in the south, especially

house of its size in the south, especially so for the above class of entertainment. The following programme will be given: AFTERNOON PROGRAMME—2 P. M. Semiramis overture, Rossini. "Maria" polka—Gallardo. "Sobre las Olas"—Rosas. "La Golondrina"—N. Zampa overture—Herold. "En Medio del Mar"—Alvardo. "La Golon Drina"—N. B. "Dime que Si"—Bramblla. "Vuelto de Los Campos"—Waldteufel. "En el Jardin"—N. B. "Helenita" schotisch—Badilla. "La Paloma"—N. N. The two Lilliputian musicians and dancers.

EVENING PROGRAMME-8 P. M. EVENING PROGRAMME—8 P. M. Pique Dame Overture—Suppe.

"A Toi Valse"—Waldteufel.

"Mexico in Chicago"—Sauceda.

"Los Largatijos"—Franco.

Mexican hymns—Nuno.

"ramway Galop"—Gomez.

"Plenzo en ti Schottisch"—Brambila.

"Dixie's Land."

"La Paloma"—Ferenta.

"Esprit Francais"—Waldtaufel.

Mexican danzes.

Years Did Not Dim the Passion These Young People.

VERY ROMANTIC WEDDING

Soubrette and Comedian Married After the Two Had Played at Matinees Yesterday.

Miss Louise Rice and Mr. Fred Collins of New York city, were yesterday united in marriage at St. Luke's church, the Rev. Dr. McCormick officiating. Only a few friends of the couple were present, and the marriage was a quiet but impressive

Back of the marriage there is a pretty romance—a romance that needs a novelist to chronicle. Both of the contracting parties are members of the theatrical profession. The late Miss Rice is a sou-brette in the comedy, "The Railroad Ticket," that held the boards of the Ly-ceum for the past week. She is a specialty artist, and one of the cleverest in her line. Mr. Collins is a variety performer, and is at present engaged at Harry Frank's Imperial theater. He is a songster of merit, and is one of the American trio that

s playing at that theater.

More than three years ago Miss Rice met Mr. Collins at the theater in Wilmington, Del. They were both at that time engaged in repertoire comedy drama. She was the soubrette and he was the come

It was love at first sight, one of thos cases of love at first sight which prove true in the end. For many months they endured the hardships of the life in a repertoire company, going for many months without salaries. But regardless of these tribulations they were both happy.

They lived on love when there was nothing more substantial to be had.

For many months they played the roles of the farce comedy lovers, where everything went with a smile. Pretty soon it developed that the comedian had developed tragic talent, especially in the lovemaking scene, and it was decided to make him the hero of the drama. In this part he was not what the management expectwho happened not to be the soubrette. He was changed back again to his comedy role, which part he retained until the company went to the wall.

It was during these hard trials that their ove became stronger, and they were engaged to be married the next summer when the companies laid off for three months. Later on they separated; Collins caught a company for the south, while Miss Rice went west with another troupe.

Three years passed, with a love letter now and then from opposite sides of the states. For three years they did not se each other. During this time Miss Ric has had many suitors-many admirer who have asked for her hand, for she is a remarkably pretty girl.
Fred Collins has played in many roles

with many beautiful leading ladies, and has kissed many pretty soubrettes, but he never forgot his first love. For the las few months they had not heard from each other, as Collins, who plays the variety theaters, has no route, and his mail mis carried.

As soon as he reached Atlanta he learned from the papers that "The Railroa Ticket" was in town. He knew that his sweetheart was in the troupe, and it was with feverish anxiety he sought the mem-bers of the company to find out if Miss Rice was still with them. He sought the city over for her. He went to the hotel six times one afternoon, but she was no in. This was Monday last. It happened that Miss Rice was with several members of the company at the exposition grounds. Tuesday they met—met for the first time in three years. As he walked into the room she uttered a scream and fell into his arms. It was arranged immediately to have the marriage rites performed. The set yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock for the nuptial knot to be tied. The wedding occurred at St. Luke's. Dr. McCormick

performed the ceremony. Last night Miss Rice-for this will continue to be her stage name thrue to be her stage name-appeared in her regular role, and only a few of her friends knew why she was so jolly during the performance. She was all smiles, and median did not have nerve enough to get off his customary joke.

Mrs. Collins will leave Thursday for St Louis, where the company is billed to olay. Mr. Collins has two weeks longer in Atlanta. It will be a sad parting o ere will be no more of the three years intermission.

CHEAPER TO COME

THAN TO STAY AT HOME-SOUTH-ERN RAILWAY'S LOWEST RATES IN THE WORLD.

The Southern Railway Offers Big In ducements To Come to the Exposition.

There is no excuse now why everybody far and near should not come to Atlanta and see the great exposition, for the Southern railway, extending in all directions from Atlanta, has announced round trip rates to Atlanta which are unprecedented. They are simply the lowest rates in the world, and the Southern railway will bring in big crowds. The tickets will be sold from all ticket stations on the Southern railway at a reduction similar to the very low rates shown from the following points:
From Alexandria, Va., \$8.75; Anniston, Ala, \$1.85; Asheville, \$4.30; Birmingham, 3; Bristol, \$5.10; Buleville, \$5.75; Carrollton, Ga., \$1.25; Charlotte, \$4.40; Charlotte ville, Va., \$7.75; Cincinnat, \$7.15; Columbia, S. C., \$3.80; Columbus, Miss, \$4.35; Dalton, Ga., \$1.80; Danville, Va., \$6.70; Everett, Ga., \$3.85; Ft. Valley, \$1.90; Gadsden, Ala, \$2.35; Gainesville, Ga., \$1.95; Goldsboro, N. C., \$7.25; Greensboro, N. C., \$5.90; Greenville, Miss, \$6.80; Greenville, S. C., \$3.06; Greenwood, \$2.85; Huntsville, Ala., \$3.80; Jacksonville, Fla., \$5.25; Jesup, Ga., \$3.85; Knoxville, Tenn., \$3.80; Lynchburg, Va., \$7.50; Macon, \$1.75; Raleigh, N. C., \$6.80; Rome, Ga., \$1.405; Washington, D. C., \$8.75; West Point, Miss., \$4.55; Winona, Miss, \$6.55.
Similarly low rates from all other ticket stations on the Southern railway.
These tickets will be sold daily, December 19th to 25th inclusive, limited to return to five days from date of sale.

BOUND OVER FOR TRIAL.

A. A. Foreman Sent to Jail on

A. A. Foreman, charged with larceny, was tried before Judge Foute yesterday and required to give bond in the sum of \$200. Charge of Larceny.

There were two warrants against Fore-There were two warrants against Foreman, but one of them was withdrawn.

Foreman is charged with stealing some electrical instruments at the exposition and an electrical firm's exhibit. The instruments were found upon his person by

and an elecircal firm's exhibit. The instruments were found upon his person by the detectives, it was charged.

Foreman is also wanted in Iron Mountain, Mich., by the Electric Light and Power Company, of that city. They believe that he stole some of their instruments which were missing. Instruments like the one missed by this company were also found in the possession of Foreman.

After he is done with the courts here he will probably be carried back to Michigan.

WON BY WAITING. MUNYON AT HALF PRICE

selves of this grand opportunity.

The Excitement Hourly Increasing.

Read the Following Testimonials and Convince Yourself of the Merits of His Wonderful Pellets.

Professor Munyon's representative, on being asked by our reporter to what cause he attributes the enormous sale of Munyon's remedies, replied: "Why, their merit, of course." If you could see the thousands of letters we are receiving, blessing the name of Munyon as the modern benefactor of the human race, you would not be surprised at the great victory we have gained and the unprecedented demand of his guaranteed cures in Atlanta. He further stated that Professor Munyon's methods were so honest, fearless and convincing that the public here knew a good thing when they saw it, hence their great success.

A Lady's Faith in Munyon. Atlanta, Ga., December 11, 1895.—I procured a bottle of Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure at the free distribution last week and, although I have only taken a few doses, feel very much relieved. I think it is a

most excellent remedy.

MRS. M. KING,
269 East Fair Street. Another Lady's Grateful Acknowledgment.

Atlanta, Ga., December 11, 1895.—This testimonial is freely given, so that all who have suffered with indigestion as I have for the past two years may know of the wonderful curative powers of Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedles. I procured a bottle of your Dyspepsia Cure during the free distribution last week, and already the result has been miraculous. MRS. LINDSEY, 23 Formwalt Street.

And Still Another.

Atlanta, Ga., December II, 1895.—I have suffered from indigestion and dyspepsia for the past five years and, seeing your advertisement, concluded to try a bottle of your Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure. I got a bottle last Saturday, and the result has been marvelous. I have only taken part of the bottle, and now feel better than I have for years.

MISS SUSIE BREEZE,
No. 153 Walton street.

A Bookkeeper's Evidence. Atlanta, Ga., December II, 1895.—I have been a victim of dyspepsia for the past six months, and hearing so much about your Dyspepsia Cure, tried a bottle. I feel very much relieved, and my appetite has improved wonderfully. Yours truly,

A. LORENZEN,
Bookkeeper Phoenix Planing Mills, 222 E.
Fair Street.

Fair Street.
FULL LINE OF THESE REMEDIES
AT ALL DRUG STORES.

TO TRAIN LITTLE TOTS.

Who Desire To Patronize

MRS. CUTTEN WILL RESUME HER KINDERGARTEN CLASSES. The School Free to the Children of All

the Work. Mrs. Z. Adams-Cutten will reopen her kindergarten tomorrow, beginning just where she left off four months ago. She will open in the Mocre Meniorial church on Luckie street, instead of in the Barclay Mission, where the school was formerly held. She has secured the use of the church from Dr. A. R. Holderby the pastor who is very much interested in the work. Mrs. Cutten will also resume her training classes for the instruction of young ladies who desire to enter kin

dergarten work.

The successof Mrs. Cutten's school at the Barclay mission last summer will not soon be forgotten. The good accomplished in commencing the training of the little children cannot be over estimated. Hundreds of little ones whose parents were not able to give them the proper home care were sent here, where they were not only beautifully cared for but their little minds were turned in that direction calculated to bring the highest development of all the faculties. The school was crowded during the weeks that it was in progress and the marvels accomplished in improv-ing the minds and manners of the little ones astonished the parents of the children and visitors to the school. The chil dren became deeply interested in the work of their teacher and were eager for the hour of opening the kindergarten to ar-

Mrs. Cutten will receive a warm welcom from the hearts of her devoted little band. The school received support last year from a number of benevolent citizens who considered no work more important than the proper training of the young, and there is no doubt but that this assistance will be repeated this year.

Not an Associate of Edmondson. Editor Constitution—In your report yes-erday relative to a lawsuit between one W. T. Edmondson and myself you stated

I beg to state that I was not employed by Edmondson, but an occasion as I beg to state that I was not employed by Edmondson, but am connected with the firm of Smith Brothers, limited, New Orleans, manufacturers of the celebrated Cobana brand of coffee. My house secured the concession of serving coffee in the Creele kitchen, that being the place where we first made our exhibit. I have charge of the exhibit of this concern and wish the people to know that I have never been connected in any capacity with W. T. Edmondson. Owing to the manner in which Edmondson conducted the Creele kitchen my firm was compelled to withdraw and place its goods in the woman's building. Our coffee is now being served in that place under the direction of the woman's board. CHARLES H. CLARK, Manager Smith Brothers' Exhibit Cotton States and International Exposition.

To New Orleans.

To New Orleans.

The old reliable route and the Short Line is via West Point and Montgomery. The only line running dining cars. Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers. Passengers landed at foot of Canal street, New Orleans. For tickets and sleeping car accommodations apply to George W. Allen, T. P. A., Atlanta and West Point railroad, 12 Kimball house. John A. Gee, general passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga. decl3-2w

Redfern exhibit in south second floor of manufactures and liberal arts building on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week will be interesting to dress and cloak makers and to all lovers of stylish gowns, etc. This exhibit is enterlined with the famous genuine fiber chamois, and Mr. J. C. McLaughlin, the inventor of fiber chamois, will be present to explain its uses and will exhibit the genuine fiber chamois

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS. Japanese and Chinese Goods at Auction.

Be sure and attend the grand sale. An opportunity of a life-time, Such a sale has never took place before Christmas, Ladies are especially invited. Commencing Monday, December 16th, at 10 a. m. and continuing until all sold. The Keto, 23 Marietta street.

FOR RENT-

The Gordon School Suilding, No. 104 Edgewood Avenue hree story brick, 40 x 60 feet, with dry assement, gas, water and steam heat idealy arranged for manufacturing entersies.

We purchased an entire line of samples of Silk, Wool and Cotton Underwear and Hosiery of the well-known house of Lord & Taylor at a GREAT SACRIFICE. These goods will be placed on sale Monday morning at HALF THE REGULAR PRICES. Everyone knows the class of goods carried by this house, and will avail them-

See to the second of the secon

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Dress Goods, Silks, Capes and Jacketsall make good presents-and in addition to these we offer Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear and Jewelry Cases of Glass in rich silvered frames, at one-half their true value.

GREAT PURCHASE

1,800 Comfortables at 40c on the dollar. They are yours in the same proportion. See them, sure,

WIREINE

That's the name of the new skirt stiffener. It is forty inches wide and only 19c.

DON'T FAIL

To see our specials in Men's Fixings and Underwear. Our prices on Linings and Findings, which are the very best made, are fully 40 per cent cheaper than others.

Everything at Special Reduced Prices From Now On Until Christmas.

E.M.BASS&CO.

The Ladies' Bazaar, 37 Whitehall Street.



Brothers | SANTA CLAUS

ATLANTA. GA

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR ALL AT BOWMAN BROS., 78 WHITEHALL STREET
We have a choice line of Holiday Goods, and our prices are the lowest.

A FEW SPECIALTIES .-Unbreakable Dolls, in all sizes; Vases and Atomizers, in Beautiful Designs; Chinese and Japanese Decorated Ware; Fancy Goods, Pillow Shams, Dresser Sets, Aprons, etc.

A FINE SELECTION OF HOLIDAY GIFT BOOKS, BOOKLETS AND CALENDARS.

For Infants we have a Beautiful Line of Hand Embroidered Cloaks, Sacks and Caps, Carriage Robes, etc. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS--COME TO SEE US.

BOWMAN BROS., 78 WHITEHALL STREET Tremendously attractive is Carver & Harper's stock of Toys, Dolls and Xmas Novelties. Unsurpassed in the South. See

Frank's Imperial Theater, today at 2:30 p. m., tonight at 8 o'clock, Grand Sacred Concert by Mexican Typical Orchestra, assisted by cotorie of artists. Price 50 cents, Seats on sale at box office.

Special Christmas Prices. FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS.

FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS.

We invite you to call and see the 10, 15 and 30c per pound, our own make Candies, Chocolates, Bonbons, Marshmallows, etc., at No. 80 Whitehall street, which are made fresh every day. Special for Fruits; fine bananas 10c dozen, 50c bunch; all other fruits retailed at wholesale prices. Special for Dried Fruits: New crop Mixed Nuts, 10c per pound; new crop Walnuts and Almonds, 12c2per pound; new crop Callfornia Raisins, 3 pounds for 25c, \$1.50 per box; Figs, 12c per pound; Citron, 12c per pound; Sultanna Raisins, 12c per pound; cleaned Currents, 9c per pound; new Dates, 7½c per pound. Call and see our beautiful stock and be convinced.

CHAS. BROWN, Proprietor, sun mon

THE TAILOR. Suits made to order from \$25 up. When cloth is furnished, \$15 up. Suits cleaned and pressed, \$1.50. Suits dyed and pressed, \$2.50. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Overcoats cleaned and pressed, \$1.25. 4½ East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

HIRSCH-Died, at Marietta, Ga., Friday, December 13th, Raphael Hirsch. Friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hirsch, of Marietta. of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hirsch, of Marietta. and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rosenbaum, of Atlanta, are invited to attend the funeral, to start from the union depot, Atlanta, at 11:40 a. m. today.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Hon. A. S. Clay, Judge George F. Gober, W. E. Gilbert, W. R. Montgomery, J. B. Glover, D. N. Anderson, all of Marietta; A. Bluthenthal, M. Wischerg, F. Schiff, Henry Coben, A. Gerahon, Henry Wellhouse, of Atlanta. \$5.00 COATS \$5.00 CAPES

See the big window display of seasonable, desirable styles-up to date styles, At \$5.00 each

Ready to Wear Suits.

Made up in the best tailor fashion, English Box Coat and stylishly made Skirt, in Black or Navy and Brown all wool Habit Cloth. Each \$12.50 Select line of fine Coats and Capes, made up as only the D. T. D. Garments are made. \$10.00 to \$50.00 each

Store Open Evenings Until After the 24th. Mr. Y. Kawishima, of Japan, has on sale in main aisle a full line of Japanese Art Metal Novelties, Wares and Bric-a-Brac. Oriental Goods direct from first hands.

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON. 61 Whitehall.

Half the Block on Broad.

The American Fibre Chamois Co. OF NEW YORK.

REDFERN

Will exhibit at the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, 2d Floor, from Monday, December 16, to Friday, December 20, inclusive

GOWNS, COATS, CAPES, ETC.

Interlined with the Genuine FIBRE CHAMOIS. These model garments

210 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

EDINBURG!

this week \$5.98.

WHEAT— Open
December 56 M
January 574
May 60%
CORN—
December 25%
January 25%
May 28%
OAT8—
December 17
May 19%
FORK—
December 7 90

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and meal.

Atlanta. December 14—Flour first patent \$4,70; second patent \$4.25; straight \$3 80; fancy \$3.70 extra family \$3 50. Corn, white 40c; mixen 39c. Oats, white 32c; mixed 30c. Bye, Georgia, 75c. Barley. Georgia raised, 85c. Hay. No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.05; mail baies, \$1.05; No. 2 timothy, small oates, \$1.00. Meal, plain, 43c; boited, 40c. Wheas bran, Irrge sacks, 75c; small sacks, 77%c. 85orfs, \$1.05. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, \$5c. \$1.05 lbs.; huis \$6.00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ too. Pens, 75c. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do Grits, \$2.50.

New York, December 14—Southern flour dull but

Soc. 9 100 to the state of the southern flour dull steady; good to choice \$2.90@3 30; common to fair tra \$2.10@2.80. When, soot weaker and quier; 2 red winter in store and elevator 69; aftest 70½@70 options closed weak; No. 2 red December 65%; Janua 66; February -; May 67, Corn. spot seek and qui No. 2 in elevator 33%; aftost 34%; options mod ately active and weaker, closing weak at ½@3cc cline; December 23%; January 33%; May 34%, Os spot dull and lower; options dull and easier: December 23%; January 24%; spot No. 2 22%, 22%; No. 2 white 24@24%; mixed western 23@24. St. Louis, December 14—Flour dull; patents \$3.

22½; No. 2 white 24@ 24½; mixed western 23@24.

8t. Louin. December 14—Flour dull; patents 43.85

83.50: fancy \$2.85@3.00: choice \$2.60@2.75

Wheat lower: December 56: May 60½. Corn lower: December 25%; January 23½; May 25½. Oats lower: No. 2 December 17½; January 23½; May 19½.

Chicago December 14—Flour dull but steady: No. 2 apring wheat 66½@ 57½; No. 3 spring —: No. 2 red 60½@ 67½. No. 2 corn 25½, No. 2 can 17½@ 17½.

Cincinnati. December 14—Flour active: winter patents 83.40@3.70: fancy 83.10@3.30: spring patent 33.50@3.75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 65½. Corn steady: No. 2 mixed 29; No. 2 white— Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 20.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA. Ga., December 14, 1893.

tioas, well worth \$22.50, this week \$14.98.

some, worth \$45.00, our price \$30.

sets, only \$17.50. They sell elsewhere for \$25.00.

style Lamp fixings, very handsome, \$2.00 to \$7.50.

You easily find something which strikes you.

83 imported China Tea Sets, 56 pieces, elegant thin China, hand-

31 Dinner Sets, 117 pieces, blue or pink, Chrysanthemum decora-

35 Maddock English Vitrified Dinner Sets, the best wearing ware

25 Haviland Dinner Sets, full and complete, beautiful thin China,

PARKER OIL HEATERS-The best heater known. Gives light

Don't be out of style. Get the new shape Football Globe to take

made on earth. Guaranteed not to glaze crack; does not chip easy;

different decorations in open stock, any size set, for any price, 120-piece

new shapes, dainty, elegant decorations, lovely patterns, very hand-

and heat. No smoke, no smell, no danger. Indorsed by Insurance

companies. Portable, easily carried anywhere in the house.

some yellow, primrose, blue, forgetmenot or pink rose decorations and

gold tracings, worth \$10, and sold by others at that price, our price

ws Was in Favor of an Advance in Cotton.

THE LACK OF SPECULATION

Was the Only Drawback-Speculation in Stocks Confined to the Industrials-Wheat Still Lower.

New York, December 14.-Speculative in rest at the stock exchange was confined st exclusively to the Industrials today.

dese issues were buoyant and there was scramble to get back short contracts. eene brokers were the largest buyers, and bid up prices all around. Tobacco led the list both in point of activity and advance, rising nearly 5 per cent to 76%. Rumors were current to the effect that steps had been taken looking to a settlement of the fight with the manufacturers, but nothofficial was given out. Leather pre-red jumped 2 to 70 and brokers of the leading traders in the Industrials were large buyers. Chicago Gas sold up to 71%, the highest price for a long time past, and the stock was bought on a belief that the Whitner case, now before Judge Bischoff, will be decided in favor of the company. Sugar dragged for a time but in the final trading rose to 10414 from 10274. Pacific Mail advanced to 32% on the announce-ment that the deal with the Panama had been concluded at last. Railway stocks were dull and featureless. The selling of eading continued, and the stock fell to The reorganization plan is expected on On the other hand Northern Pacific bonds were in better demand and the seconds rose 3 to 106. The Grangers and Anthracite coalers were quiet and steady.

and 14@4 per cent in the Industrials. Bonds were strong. The sales footed up for a half holiday the large total of \$885,000. The sales of listed stocks aggregated 82 .-270 shares and of unlisted stocks 53,295

Speculation left off dull. Net changes show gains of \%@1 per cent in the railway list

Treasury balances: Coin, \$80,801,443; cur-Money on call 11/2@2; prime mercantile pa-

Sterling exchange is steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$487\\@\$487\\for 60 days and \$4.88\\@\$488\\for for demand; posted rates, \$4.88½@\$4.89½; bills \$4.86½@\$4.87½. Bar silver, 66c.

Government bonds firm. State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds higher. Silver at the board was dull.

London, December 14.—Bar silver, 30 3-16d. Consols, 107 for money and 107 1-16 for the Paris advices quote 3 per cent

Count,

The following are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil. 18
do pref. 66%
An'n Sugar Refing; 101%
do pref. 98%
Am'n Tobacco 76%
Am'n Tobacco 76%
Atch. T. & Santa Fe. 18
Balt. & Ohio. 47%
Canada Pac 64%
Ches. & Ohio. 17%
Chic. & Atton 1.68
C, B. & Q. 82%
Del, Lack. & W 166%
Reading 88
Belt. & Okton 188
Belt. & Okton 198
Belt. & Okton 1 | 128 | St. Paul | do. pref | 23 | do. pref | do. pref | 31 | St. Paul | do. pref | 18 | St. Paul | do

| 30nds-| | 30nd

tAsked. tEx-interest

Closing Stock Review. ureau: The stock market today was, in brief, a renewal of furious speculation in the Industrial shares. Tobacco rose nearly 5 per cent on rumors that steps would n be taken toward a settlement of the

of a favorable decision by Judge Bischoff further manipulation credited to Mr.

Sugar finally participated in the general The railway list was quiet and virtually

DESCRIPTION.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Closing bi	Yesterday Closing bi
Delaware & Lack				16636	1653
Northwestern				104	104%
Tenn. Coal and Iron	8256	83	3256	3234	823
Bouthern Railway				9%	93
New York & N. E				52	55
ke Shore	18134			151%	151
estern Union	89	8914	8856	884	883
ssouri Pacific	29	29	2834	28%	28%
ion Pacific	6%	534	61/2	6%	65
st. & Cattle Feed Co	1914	19%		193%	19%
chison	164	16%	16	16	164
ading	8%	816		8	814
ulsville & Nash	52	5234	51%		523
orth. Pacific pref	14%	14%			14%
Paul	76	7538	74%	7478	75%
ock Island	*******			74	73%
Chicago Gas	6500		698	70%	69%
Chic., Bur. & Quiney			824	821/4	82%
Am'n Sugar Refinery	108%		102%	104%	102%
Erie	1212	124	12%	12%	1234
Am'n Cotton Oll			*******	18	17%
General Electric	91	31	31	31	30%

LOUAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

Thefollowing are bld and asked quotations

STATE	AND	CITY BONDS.
Ga. 74,5, 27 to 30 years	115 ¹ / ₂ 109	Augusta7a, L.D. 114 Macon 6s
MARKET CONTROL MARKET CONTROL OF THE PARTY O	LBOA	D BONDS.
Georgia 6s, 1897101 Jeorgia 6s, 1910110 Jeorgia 6s, 1922112 Cartral 7s, 1993123 Ga. Pac. 1st112 S. A. & M c't'fs 5J C., C. & A. 1st. 5s	114 61	do., 2d 7s, 1910.113 do. con. 6s — Atlanta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907
RAT	LROAL	STOCKS.
Seorgia		Aug. & Sav

tlanta Clearing House Statement. win G. Jones, Manager.

w York, December 14.—The New York pefer says this week: The statement

the banks report a decrease of \$1,684,600 in legal tenders and a gain of \$123,900 in specie, making the net cash loss \$1,569,500. The incrase in deposits amounts to \$1,309,500. The specie item is slowly increasing, but this accumulation is not at the expense of the treasury, which is actually gaining gold from the banks of the country. The only inference is that the clearing house banks are going to first sources for their specie, perhaps buying assay office receipts from the producers or bullion dealers. At any rate, they cannot be accused of helping themselves at the expense of the treasury. The gold holdings of the New York banks are still about \$14,000,000 less than the highest total reported during this year.

The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease. \$1,002,950
Loans, increase. \$1,10,900
Specie, increase. \$1,309,000
Circulation, decrease. 1,259,000
Circulation, decrease. 1,2590
The banks now hold \$18,291,325 in excess of legal requirements.

The Market Outlook.

From The New York Stockholder.

Speculation has gone out of the market and the buying power is confined to the traders. It is therefore limited. Gold continues to be exported notwithstanding lower rates for exchange. Affairs in London are in bad shape and the fact is patent to everybody that liquidation in foreign markets, following the carrying over of weak houses and injured speculators, must go on for some time.

and injured speculators, must go on for some time.

It looks like delay in Washington before congress acts on the currency question. Hence there is nothing to encourage immediate purchases and we look for a dragging market and lower price for the standard stocks, by which is meant reputable shares paying dividends.

Non-dividend payers and bankrupt shares are so low it would seem that bottom must have been reached long ago. Yet under the influence of approaching drastic reorganizations the bankrupts are now within easy distance of zero.

Tennessee Coal and Iron.

Tennessee Coal and Iron.

From The Wall Street Journal.

"The public does not appreciate what Tennessee Coal and Iron has done in the current year," says an officer of the company, now in the city. "The entire plant, both for coal and iron, has been overhauled and improved out of net earnings. The ore supply was not large enough to meet the great demand which so suddenly sprung up and the company was obliged to develop and strip 100,000 tons of ore in land which it owns. The demand for coal was and is larger than ever before and the annual profits from this source will be very large. The supply of ore is inexhaustible for generations. The company had a considerable amount of iron on hand when the boom began and this has been shipped in all directions. Purchasers are clamoring for iron and it is not to be had. The basic steel iron has proved a complete success and it costs only a little more than ply iron. Before and it is not to be had. The basic steel iron has proved a complete success and it costs only a little more than pig iron. Before long steel will be made at Birmingham and then our company will be taxed to its utmost to supply the demand for basic pig. The company has sold ahead 200,000 tons of iron and has 50,000 tons on hand. The present profit on iron sold at \$10 per ton is \$3 per ton. The company is at last in a position to take advantage of the great demand for iron supplies and after February, 1896, I expect to see it do the most profitable business in its history. This year has been a very profitable one, but the profits were needed to make up for the dull period and to put the company in its present excellent financial and physical condition."

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Cotton Quotations. Atlanta-Weak: middling 7 13-16c. Liverpool-Firmer; middling 4%d. New York-Quiet; middling 8%c. New Orleans-Quiet; middling 81/4c. The following is our statement of the receipte ship-nents and stocks at Atlanta:

	RECE	IPTS	SHIP	M TS	BTOC	KS.
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday	750	851	100	800	20702	31080
Monday A.c.		Sum				6.
Tuesday	*** ***		*****			
Wedne day	*****	******	*****			*****
Thursday		*****	******	*****	*****	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Friday	*****			****		******
Total	750	851	100	800		
tity for Sa	aturda h has	boon	his a	ctivit	v in I	descere
month, is to be igno trary to e pool today here there	too sored.	Furtlation: as very	g an hermos, ad for t	ature d too ore fu vance he lo le dis	for fu significatures, d in I	illy a ficant con- liver- arket on to

points with sales of 68,000. Liverpool was firmer on the spot, but without quotable change, while futures there advanced 1 point and closed very steady. New Orleans advanced 4 points and theri lost about half of this. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged. The receipts at ports were estimated at 32,000 against 36,760 a week ago, 49,821 last year and 38,860 in 1893. The New Orleans estimate for Monday is 12,000 to 14,000 against 16,129 last Monday, 25,831 last year and 16,816 in 1893. Memphis received today 2,680 against 4,608 last year Houston 6,886 against 4,161 last week and 16,175 last year. Houston expects on Monday 7,000 to 8,000 against 10,583 last year. The world's visible supply is now 3,906,690, including 3,540,490 American, against a total at this time last year of 4,399,032, of which 4,070,832 were American. Came into sight during the week 22,827, against 459,670 in the same week last year. Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 814,801, against 1,223,704 last season. The exports from the ports thus far are 1,611,-252, 1,811,252, against 2,838,494 last season. Purchases on the reactions are still advisable for the fundamental conditions of the cotton trade warrant the expectation of better prices later on. As we are now on the eve of the holiday season the trading is likely to be on a moderate scale and accordingly the fluctuations are likely to be correspondingly restricted. We therefore think that the transactions should be for moderate turns.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today.

MONTHS		Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
December January February March April May June		8,28 8,30 8,35 8,41 8,46 8,50	8.28 8.33 8.38 8.44 8.48 8.53 8.56 8.56	8.28 8.34 8.38 8.43 8.47 8.51	8.27-29 8.28 9.33-34 8.38-39 8.43-44 8.47-48 8.50-52 8.61-53	8,24-2 8,26-2 8,31-3 8,37-3 8,42-4 8,46-4 8,49-5 8,50-5
July		_			7.17	1000
	steady	tatem stock	ent of at the	the co	nsolida	
Closed barely	steady	tatem stock	ent of at the EXP	the co	nsolida	
Closed barely The following	steady g is a s ts, and RECT 1895.	y; salestatem stock EIPTS 1894. 49829	ent of at the EXP 1895. 8615	the co ports: ORTS. 1894.	8TO 1895.	CKS. 1894. 118575

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today.

The Sun's Cotton Review. New York, December 14.-Cotion rose 7 points, reacted and closed barely steady at a net advance of 1 to2 points, with sales of 68,800 bales. Liverpool was firmer and unchanged on the spot with sales of 10,00 bales. Futures advanced 1 to 1½ points and closed very steady. The port receipts were 22,703. Spot cotton here was quirt and unchanged. nchanged. Today's Features—It was a small affair

Today's Features—It was a small affair today, the cotton speculation, nor is it expected to be other than small for some weeks to come. But though the market is narrow it is believed to be just about as hard. At any rate it advanced today and though part of the advance was lost, it closed at some improvement on the day. One of the best features is the continued activity in Liverpool. Lancashire spinners are replenishing their supplies with a celerity which gives evidence of their belief that the American crop is short. Providence and Fall River manufacturers, it is stated, are drawing on their reserve stocks. The receipts in the main are small not-

withstanding that a certain amount of Cristmas cotton is likely to come forward at about this time, in accordince with a good old custom of the south, where a hearty celebration of the great festival is traditional. Nevertheless the arrivals not only at the ports but at such leading interior markets as Houston and Memphis are far below those of a year ago.

Toward the close today there was more or less southern wire business in the shape of long liquidations and a little local selling caused the recession. The exports latterly have shown a tendency to increase and although they are considerably less than a year ago and the total since the opening of the season is 1,000,000 bales below that for the corresponding period last year, it is of interest to observe that in spite of this fact the stock at ports is 251,602 bales smaller than at this time in 1894. But the buils at this moment are more encouraged by the phenomenal activity in Liverpool than by anything else. German operators bought today.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 14.—(Special.)—The market today is a clear illustration of the conflicting influences at work upon the value of cotton. Everything favored an improvement in prices; Manchester bought freely, Liverpool advanced, receipts were comparatively light, and yet the advance of the morning could not be sustained, and the market closed quiet without any positive improvement. This refusal to advance is a great disappointment to the entire trade, which looks for a conservative advance as a result of the combination. entire trade, which looks for a conservative advance as a result of the combination of factors which are now apparent, and in favor of the market, and who are now the holders of the stocks. It would seem that the only factor now lacking is the outside buying demand which was so prominent in advancing prices in the early part of the fall. Whether this maintenance of present prices with these favorable conditions will finally induce speculation to enter the market is the question yet to be decided. It is remarkable that the continental and American spinners continue to display such apathy at the prospective reduction in supplies. The trade expects a further improvement next week on buying at Manchester.

Visible Supply of Cotton. New York, December 14.—The total vis-fible supply of cotton for the world is 3,906,630 bales, of which 3,540,490 bales are American, against 4,339,032 bales and 4,070,-832 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 171,576 bales. Receipts from the planta-tions 257,743 bales. Crop in sight 4,183,427 bales.

The Dry Goods Market.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 14.—The dry goods market today presented a decidedly quiet appearance in all departments. The tone has continued easy on staples, with prices pulling irregular, but not appreciably lower than a week ago. Woolens and worsteds have hardly sold up to expectations, and advances in price made at the opening of the season in new heavy weights have not always been retained. The best feature has been the retail business, which is reported to have shown decided improvement under favoring weather influences.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 14.—(Special.)—The slender movement of cotton during the rist week seems to have stiffened the demand at Liverpool, which ignored the weakness at the close yesterday and sent us a moderate advance this morning. The trading here today was dull and without fezture. Michigan opened at 8.41, declined to 8.38, rallied to 8.44 and again declined to 8.38, rallied to 8.44 and again declined to 8.38, once more rallied to 8.43 and, under the pressure of liquidating sales, gave way in the final dealings, closing at 8.38@ 8.39, with the tone barely steady. The prevailing feeling here continues bearish, although the persistency of the light receipts is beginning to have a far greater influence upon traders than hitherto. The leader among the German bears, who is regarded as one of the best posted and most discerning of the local operators, now makes no secret of the fact of his change of views, and was openly buying today. Many are expecting a spurt in receipts next week, owing to the desire to provide for Christmas and to meet January obligations, and this expectation causes buyers to hold off. But the feeling is growing that, with the turn of the year, the drop in receipts may be sudden and startling, and few care to incur the risk of short sales. The dullness of speculation, and the fact that there is a great deal of long cotton awaiting buyers, has a tendency at the moment to check every advance, but if the anticipations of those who are watching the movement most closely are well founded there will be no lack of buyers within the next thirty days, to take all cotton that holders may care to offer. Meantime, it may be well to take profits upon bulges.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, December 14-12-15 p. m.—Cotton spot emand fair with prices ilrmer; middling uplands 4% ales 10.000 bales; American 9.800; speculation and demand fair with prices irrmer; middling uplands 4%; sales 10,000 bales; American 9.800; speculation and export 1.000; receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause December and January delivery 4 32-64; Jannary and February delivery 4 30-64, 4 31-64; February and March delivery 4 30-64; March and April delivery 4 31-64, 4 32-64; May and June delivery 4 31-64, 4 32-64; May and June delivery 4 31-64, 4 32-64; June and July delivery -; July and August delivery 4 33-64; futures opened steady with demand fair.

opened steady with demand fair.

Liverpool. December 14—1:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery4 34-64. 4 35-64; Decemberand January delivery 4 33-64, sellers; January and February delivery 4 32-64. 4 33-64; February and March delivery 4 32-64. 4 33-64; March and April delivery 4 32-64. 4 33-64; April and May delivery 4 33-64, buyers; May and June delivery 4 34-64. Sellers; July and August delivery 4 35-64, buyers; August and September delivery 4 35-64, sellers; Juturesclosed very steady.

New York December 14—Cotton quiet; sales 152 bales; middling uplands 8 9-16; middling gui 8 13-16; net receipts 145; gross 4,678; stock 180,802.

Galveston, December 14—Cotton quiet; middling Galveston, December 14-Cotton quiet; middling Galveston, December 14-Cotton quiet; middling Galveston, December 14—Cotton quiet; middling 83-16; not receipts 6,481 bales; gross 6,481; sales 50; stock 137.381. Norfolk. December 14 — Cotton firm: middling 8½; net receipts 3.054 bales; gross 3,054; sales 365; stock 46.509; exports constwise 678.

none; exports to Great Britain 1,295.
Wilmington, December 14—Cotton steady; middling
8; not receipts 1,109 bales; gross 1,109; sales none;
stock 24,039.
Philadelphia December 14—Cotton firm; middling
8 13-16; not receipts 166 bales; gross 1,116; sales
none; stock 12,224. Savannah, December 14-Cotton steady; middling 8; net receipts 3,563 bales; gross 3,563; sales 408; stock 88,502; exports to Great Britain 3,983; coastwise 2,096. wise 2.000.

New Orleans. December 14—Cotton qu'et; middling 8½; net receipts 12,768 bales; gross 13,528; sales 1,400; stock 367,454; exports coastwise 1,274.

Mobile. December 14—Cotton nominal; middling 8; net receipts 210 bales; gross 210; sales 26; stock 32,2502 32.252

Memphis. December 14—Cotton quiet and steady: middling 8½; net receipts 260 bales; shipments 1,506; sales 2.750; stock 151.631.

Augusta, December 14—Cotton firm; middling 8½; net receipts 796 bales; shipments 625; sales 661; stock 42,595. stock 42,595.

Charleston, December 14—Cotton firm; middling 8: net receipts 1,557 bales; gross 1,557; sales 200; stock 50,108; exports coastwise 1,042.

Houston, December 14—Cotton steady; middling 84; net receipts 6,586 bales; shipments 8,200; sales 856;

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The Wheat Prices Lost Their Usual Fraction Yesterday.

The Wheat Prices Lost Their Usual Fraction Yes, erday.

Chicago, December 14.—The week's business in wheat which still remained open this morning was cleaned up pretty well before the close, and for a half holicay there was quite an active session. The liquidation of long property exceeded that of short, as demonstrated by the position of prices at the close. Outsiders were evidently without interest in the market, judging from the limited number of orders received, and apathy pervaded the local crowd, in so far as transacting new business was concerned. A decline of 160 40 4d at Liverpool afforded no encouragement, and was the cause of a fractionally lower opening, which, however, proved to see the outside quotations for the day. May wheat opened at 60%c, declined to 60c, where it closed—1/2c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1/26/2c per bushel lower.

Corn—The sentiment in corn was decidedly adverse to prices. May corn opened at 23/4c, declined to and closed at 23/4c.—

Corn—The sentiment in corn was decidedly adverse to prices. May corn opened at 23/4c, declined to and closed at 23/4c.—

Corn—The sentiment in corn was decidedly adverse to prices. May corn opened at 23/4c, declined to and closed at 23/4c.—

Corn—The sentiment in corn was decidedly adverse to prices. May corn opened at 23/4c, declined to and closed at 23/4c.—

Corn—The sentiment in corn was decidedly adverse to prices. May corn opened at 23/4c, declined to and closest grain market on the floor this morning, oats in the last hour became the weakest, and the last hour became the weakest, and the last hour became the weakest, and which precipitated the break was general, with many of the early buyers quite active in the opposite direction. May closed %c under yesterday. Cash oats were weak and 1/46/2c per bushel lower.

Remember we give a handsome Gold Bowl Souvenir Spoon with each \$2.00 purchase of Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods. Out of town purchases carefully packed and delivered at the depot free of charge. CARVER & HARPER, 79 Whitehal

Provisions.

rivals next week is looked for. That fact and the strength of the market at the yards stimulated the product a little today. While there was no particular vigor to the buying, there was, however, less inclination to sell. At the close May pork was 7½c higher than yesterday, May lard and ribs each 5c higher. Domestic markets were firm and foreign steady. Receipts were fair and shipments liberal. Atlanta. December 14—Clear rib sides, boxed, 5 kg. fee-cured bellies, Sc. Sugar cured hams, 10 kg. larger sides, best quality, 6 kg.; second quality, 6 kg.; compound files. best quanty, 0-30, 5130.

St. Louis, December 14—Pork standard mess \$8,1243.

St. Louis, December 15, 10. Dry salt meats shoulders Lard, prime steam, 5.10. Dry salt meats shoulders 4.92½; long clear 4.50; clear ribe 4.82½; short clear 4.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.25; long clear 5.00; clear ribs 5.12½; short clear 5.25. cuear rios 5.12%; short clear 5.25.

New York, December 14—Pork dull but steady; old mess \$8.75@9.25. Middles nominal: short clear —, Lard dull and unsettled; western steam 5.52½; city steam 5.10; options, December 5.50.

Chicago, December 14—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork \$7.87½@8.00. Lard 5.25@5.27½. Short ribs, loose, 4.25@4.35. Dry salt shoulders, boxed, 4.00@4.75; short clear sides, boxed, 4.37½
@4.50. Cincinnati December 14—Pork firm: mess \$8.50. Lard easier: steam leaf 5.75; kettle 5.75, Bacon firm: shoulders 5.00; short rib sides 5.25; short clear 6.62b.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, December 14—Turnentine firm at 251; sales 500 casks; receipts 530. Rosin, watewhite and windowglass dull at 25c decline; others firm and in good demand; sales — bbls; receipts —; A. B. and C \$1.25; D \$1.35; E \$1.45; F \$1.00; G \$1.55; H \$1.60; 1 \$1.75; K \$1.90; M \$2.30; N \$2.80; windowglass \$3.00; waterwhite \$3.25.

Wilmington. December 14—Rosin firm: strained \$1.35; good strained 1.40; spirits turpentine firm; macnine 25: regulars 24%; tar steady at 95; crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.10; soft, \$1.50; virgin \$1.60.

Charleston. December 14—Turpentine firm at 25%. Rosso firm; good strained \$1.10@1 25. Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. Chicago, December 14.—Reviewing the wheat situation for the week, the action of Chicago, December 14.—Reviewing the wheat situation for the week, the action of the market has been anything but encouraging to holders. The first of the week all the news seemed to be of a bullish character, a decrease in the visible, lighter shipments from India and Baltic ports, extraordinary domestic demand, large premium paid for cash wheat all seemed to encourage holders. Later the cash demand seemed to diminish, farmers' deliveries in the wheat sections became more liberal, millers withdrew former orders and the whole situation changed. This caused not only a bearish feeling which has preyailed for so long a time, but discouraged holders, who have been liberal sellers at the decline. We think the increased receipts in the winter wheat regions was due to the preparing for the holidays and the settlements usual at the beginning of the year. The increased shipments from South America caused foreign buyers to hold off. The weak appearance of our market and the fine weather have encouraged the bears, whose sales, together with those of holders has caused a decline of fully 2 cents per bushel during the week. Increased receipts and continued selling by partles holding cribbed corn, or buying for cribbing purposes in the country accounts for the gradual decline in this cereal.

Oats were about in the same condition. A great many storekeepers and others have bought large quantities of oats; are storing them and selling against such holdings here for May delivery. So long as this condition prevails there is not much encouragement to holders, but the price is certainly relatively lower in Chicago than it is anywhere in the country where the grain is grown, and it does not look reasonable that we can expect any further material decline.

Around present prices there is a good demand for provisions, especially lard and Charleston. December 14—Turpentine firm at 25% osio firm; good strained \$1.10@1 25. Fruits and Confectioneries.

Country Produce.

Allanta. Décembe 14-Egg. 20@21c Rutter, western créamery, 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee, 15@18c; choice 12½c; Georgis, 10@12½c Live poultry—Turkeys. 8:696 g lb; hens. 20@27½c; spring chickens, 12½c/18c; ducks 18:620c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c; ducks, 12@14; chickens, 10 6/2½c. Irish potatoes—Buroank, \$2.00@2.50 \$\pi\$ bi; 50:680c \$\pi\$ bu; Tennessee, 40@350c \$\pi\$ bu. Weet potatoes, 40@45 \$\pi\$ bu. Honey, strained, 8:610c; in the comb, 10@12½c. Onlons. 60c \$\pi\$ bu.; \$\pi\$ bbl., \$1.75 Cabbage, 1½c/20c.

Chicage. December 14—Cattle steady: receipts 600; ommon to extra steers \$3.00@5.50; stockers and seders \$2.30@3.65; cows and buils \$1.50@3.50; Tex-steady \$2.70@5.65; western rangers — Hogs firm and lightly higher, receipts 16,000; heavy nacking and hipping lots \$4.50@3.60; common to choice mixed \$3.50@3.76; light \$3.40 \$3.57%; pigs \$2.40@3.55. Sheep steady; receipts \$6.500; inferior to cnoice \$1.75@3.40; lambs \$3.00@ decline.

Around present prices there is a good demand for provisions, especially lard and ribs from outsiders. Packers are about the only sellers, but they are not offering any more than is absolutely against their purposes of hors.

SUGAR.

I sell Standard Granulated and Clarified Sugar at cut prices. Delivered prices quoted to any shipping point in Georgia, Alabama or South Carolina on direct shipment from Refinery or Planta-

Samples and quotations on application. Wholesale exclusively. Terms strictly cash; prices strictly low.

C. E. CAVERLY, 691 E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

Do You Speculate? To know how successfully and to dearth a financially responsible house is important. Write for our book just issued

Plates, at unheard of prices.

any store in the South.

FREE ... ABSOLUTELY ... FREE

To Every Customer Making a \$2.00 Cash Purchase of Toys, Dolls or Fancy

Goods We Will Give a-

This offer has never been equaled and will expire Saturday, Dec. 22d.

Our stock of Toys, Dolls, fancy Xmas Novelties, Dinner and Tea Ware is immense. Imported

ents, only 25c.

direct from all parts of the known world. No trouble to select presents of any kind at our store.

A Few of Our Many Bargains:

the place of the old style silk or paper shade. These are the very latest of all the late inventions in Novelty Toys unsurpassed, unequaled by

J. C. KNOX, BROKER.

233 and 335 Equitable Building. Orders Executed Over Private Wire for COTTON, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN

W. H. PATTERSON & CO DEALERS IN Investment Securities.

ROOM & CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G John W. Dickey. Stock and Bond Broker.

AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

CottonSpeculation

If you are interested in speculation write for our little book on the subject "Speculation and How to Trade," which will be sent free to any applicant. Cotton and grain futures bought and sold on limited margins. C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., Room 40, 236 La Salle Street, Chicago. oct 27—13t sun

High Grade Industrial Securities Southern Cotton Mill Bonds specialty.

Muncipal and County Bonds. THOMAS P. IVY. Bonds and Mortgages, 411 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Gu THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE. THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE. As many complaints are coming to the Chicago Board of Trade showing that persons intending to deal in grain and provisions through members of the board and subject to its rules and regulations are misled into dealing with persons or firms who have no connection with this board, the public is cautioned against dealing with such persons or firms, and is notified that GEORGE F. STONE, secretary, will answer any inquiries to whether any particular person or firm is a member of such board. GEORGE F. STONE, Secretary, aug25-5m sun wed

J. S. LEVEL & CO. Commission Brokers,

25 RIALTO BUILDING, - - - CHICAGO Grain, provisions, stocks and cotton, etc., bought and sold for cash or carried on margins. Daily market report and pointers on the market free. References: Corn Exchange bank, Chicago; First National bank, Springfield, Ill.

oct 27—ly sun tues thur

We Send Money

to every one of our customers every two weeks. You can be included with them if you desire. Investigate the E. S. Dean Safe System of Speculation—old reliable house. Highest testimonials. Bank references. Avoid risks, bucket shops and wildest trading. E. S. Dean & Co., 35 Broadway, New York.

Robt. Lindblom & Co Commission Merchants. SOLICIT ORDERS SMALL AND LARGE IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and COTTON

HATELY BROTHERS.

RICH CUT GLASS at strictly cost to close out the lot. This is a

50 dozen gold band China Cups and Saucers, this week only 10c,

50 dozen decorated China Cups and Saucers, beautiful Xmas pres-

A most startlingly attractive line of magnificent FishSets, Game

Sets, Entree Sets, Oyster Sets, Chocolate Sets, Ice Cream Sets, Salad

Sets, Brush and Comb Trays, Sardine Dishes, Reception Plates, Waffle

TOYS -:- DOLLS -:- TOYS -:- DOLLS

has given us a stock of Dolls, Games, Blocks, Tool Chests, Drums,

Pianos, Wagons, Magic Lanterns, Doll Carriages, Trunks and myriads

Our late importations from all the funny toy makers of the world

most elegant line of fine Cut Glass that must be sold. Late patterns,

very heavy cut. Footed Punch Bowl, largest size \$45.00, others ask

\$75.00 for the same thing. Celery Trays \$5.35, Carafe \$4.20, Orange

Bowls \$5.20, Engraved Wine Decanters 50c.

HILTON HAS congratulating letters from hundreds who sold the stock he told them to last week. sold the stock he told them to last week. He will tell you what to buy, what to sell, who to deal with; 30 years knowledge. Do you want some points? Write, H. Hilton, 33 Liberty street, New York,

IN 6 MONTHS.

During the month of March, 1895 we adopted and recommended to our customers operating in stocks and grain what we consider the safest method for small as well as large investors to make money in such transactions. All of our customers adopting this method have been successful.

We have made and paid to investors in our cooperative account 77% per cent profit during the past 6 months.

It is a self-evident fact that large amounts of money can be handled with more advantage and probability of success than small amounts in the speculative market.

By combining the investments of our co-operative account we are able to take advantage of the market in all its fluctuations.

We are in a position to follow in actual transactions the market fluctuations caused by supply and demand, corporate powers, trosts, market manipulations and hundreds of unforseen elements which cause prices to vary. We go with the markets in a systematic manner. Remember that it is important to transact your business with a financially responsible house. We can refer you to Commercial Agencies, individual investors and our bankers. Writeu storfull particulars.

HAMPDEN F. THOMAS & CO., Grain, Stock and Bond Brokers. Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Chicago.

Railwan Schedules

	Arrival and Departure of All Train From this City-Standard Time.
	Southern Railway Company.
	No. ARRIVE FROM— **S Washington 5 20 am *12 Richmond 7 50 a 37 Washington 3 55 pm *33 Washington 12 00 c 31 Washington 10 20 am *36 Washington 11 15 p 17 Toccoa 8 30 am 3 **Washington 10 20 am *36 Washington 14 00 p **11 Richmond 9 20 pm 18 Toccoa 4 35 p **8 Chattanooga 6 40 am *3 **10 Chattanooga 12 10 pm *9 Chattanooga 15 15 p **24 Rome
8	13 Tampa 5 00 am 14 Tampa 10 80 p
	Central of Georgia Railway Co.
	No. ARRIVE FROM— No. DEPART TO— 101 Hapeville. 6 30 am 100 Hapeville. 5 30 am 38avannah 7 45 am 102 Hapeville. 6 00 at 103 Hapeville. 7 85 am 92 Savannah 7 30 am 104 Hapeville. 6 00 at 104 Hapeville. 9 30 am 104 Hapeville. 10 30 am 104 Hapeville. 10 30 am 108 Hapeville. 10 30 am 108 Hapeville. 11 30 am 108 Hapeville. 12 15 010 Hapeville. 11 30 am 110 Hapeville. 2 45 pm 111 Hapeville. 4 00 pm 114 Hapeville. 4 30 pm 115 Hapeville. 6 10 pm 115 Hapeville. 7 20 pm 12 Hapeville. 6 10 pm 116 Hapeville. 7 20 pm 12 Mapeville. 6 10 pm 116 Hapeville. 10 40 am 116 Hapeville. 9 00 am 117 Hapeville. 9 00 am 118 Hapeville. 9 00 am 118 Hapeville. 9 00 am 119 Hapeville. 9 00 am 110 Hapeville. 9 00 am 1110 Hapeville. 9 00 am 1110 Hapeville. 10 40 am 1110 Am 1110
1	Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
	No. ARRIVE FROM— 12 Palmetto

Georgia Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM—
41 Norfolk. 5 20 am
42 Elberton. 8 45 am
430 Washington. 12 00 m
43 Washington. 4 09 pm
45 Charleston. 6 50 pm
46 Charleston. 6 45 pm
48 Norfolk. 7 45 pm Georgia Midland and Guif.
(VIA CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RY. CO. TO GRIFFIN.) Middle Georgia and Atlantic.

A Glance at Recent Volumes—Gossip of a Personal Nature.

JULIAN HARRIS.

What a dear, hysterical story is "The Princess Sonia" by Julia Magruder. The Illustrations by Gibson are light and airy, and are fully in keeping with the text though one is constantly reminded of "The Princess Alline" by reason of these very drawings. Yet there is a charm about the "Princess

Bonia." It is so delighfully illogical that one really enjoys it. It is a story which has no reason for existing, except to furnish matter for the pictures. However, it is happily free from the erotism and the leaning to the decadent upon which so many recent books depend for popularity. There are no tiresome dissertations on the mysticism of relative love or the power of the unexpected, or the introspec-tion of the immediate, and such stuff. It is a simple little story that begins nowhere and ends in a flutter of reconciliation and

embraces of renewed love. How feminine the book is! It fairly pultes with the warmth of woman's inability to make two and two into four. Martha Keene, assistant heroine, is a veritable surcharged dynamo of throbbing feminine love. She is passion inspired throughout and fairly over-bubbles in her enthusiastic demonstrations of regard toward Princess Bonia (whose name should properly be spelled Sonya), who proves really no prin-cess, but an every-day deluded woman, who can see no farther than her mistakes and is kept thus bound within a very limited

Martha Keene goes to Paris to study, and there meets a tall, handsome—beautiful, I believe Miss Magruder calls her—sorrow-ful-eyed, dignified, exclusive, artistic young woman who is supposed to be a Russian princess. They have not known each other very long before the following soul-ful outburst, radiant with the pent-up feeling of an admiring woman, occurs, ish journalism, and has been recognized Martha Keene speaking, the princess hav-ing just requested Martha to call her "Sonia:"

"Oh, you are too good to me!" exclaimed Martha. "You spoke of knowing that I like you. I don't like you—I love you! I don't love—I 'adore you! O Sonia!" and the girl actually slipped from the low chair to her knees beside the lounge.

The story is simply that of three persons. Martha's brother, who is the great, hand-some, blond-bearded fellow, happens to have married Sonia some time before the opening of the story, and his wife leaves him under the impression that they are not of compatible temperaments. In the presence of Martha they meet as strangers, Martha and no member of the Keene fam-lly, outside of the exclusive hero, has ever seen the bride or a pcture of hera very weak sort of suggestion for Miss Magruder to throw out to a reading pub-lic that is not very gullible.

Nevertheless, all ends with a reconciliation, which, since the two were husband and wife, was exceedingly proper and thoroughly within the bounds of the conventional. Martha comes home and sees them sitting happily side by side, and the book is most artistically concluded just at this juncture in the following clever fashion: are not a princess, after all!"

"Oh, yes I am," Sonia answered quickly.
"I'm 'The Happy Princess'—and this is my Having said this much. I must confess that I really enjoyed "The Princess Sonia,"

for Miss Magruder has a facinating style and avoids much of that stiffness which afflicted the other "princess" book, which was promulgated by Mr. Davis. The Century Company publishes the book. That Woman's Bible.

All over the country the newspapers are sevoting pages to the so-called "Woman's Bible," which is sent out by Mrs. Cady Stanton and her satellites. Interviews with women and interviews with preachers have been published. Many of those interviewed were people of acknowledged learning and splendid intellect, but I am afraid they have made a serious mistake

regarding the "Woman's Bible." The fact is, everybody seems to take the "Woman's Bible" seriously. Mrs. Stanton has fairly fooled nearly all of us. She is right now laughing in her sleeve—and the modern puff sleeve will admit of a very large smile—at the manner in which the has brought men of science and learning and women of erudition and wit to a serious discussion of the "Woman's Bible." "Woman's Bible" is simply one of Mrs. Stanton's jokes. She is well known as a humorist. It is said of her that when she was only five years of age she Hed a long bit of cloth to a kitten's tail and tried to fly the animal like a Chinese

arged and has become more and more ac-centuated until the "Woman's Bible" was the result. It is said that her collaborators are in ignorance of the fact that Mrs. Stanton undertook the work in order to relieve the over-pressure of her sense of

So put the "Woman's Bible" on the shelf Mard" and "Bill Nye."

Beside the Narraguagus. "Beside the Narraguagus" is a book of poems, modest in size and unpreten-

in binding, issued by the Peter Paul Book Company, with the name of Arthur John Lockhart on the title page as the To classify Mr. Lockhart would be diffi-

rult. He resembles in many instances a number of the larger poets. Of the poems his little volume, the strongest is unloubtedly the sonnet, "Lux et Umbra." The thought in it is truly a poetic one. There is a strength of mind and of convicion expressed in it and there is no halt-ng nor stammering as if the poet found simself hunting here and there, and cud-teling his brain, as I take it most of them have to do, for words that fit in rhyme stand for something in meaning. "Lux

In the black flower of midnight-at the heart And midmost auricle of secrecy, There lies the golden fire-seed that shall be The day's broad blossom. Softly fall apart The sliken leaves of dreams; and lo! thou

sweet morn of expectation, dewy-drest! While all the specters that the dark iniest, as the East doth his keen lances dart, show angel faces. Why avert the shade— The solemn vigit—the mysterious power, Filling the soul with awe, stirring the

Bidding the bones to quake? 'Tis thus arn dusky calyx lies Heaven's shining Dur Angel leads through gloom to show us

There is a familiar sound about a verse in Mr. Lockhart's "An Autumn Evening." The verse calls to mind two things that are seldom associated with each other tre seldom associated with each when comparisons are to be made ret there seems to be a touch of both

The verse reads:

immelodious monotone he mills I hear;— o rattling gear, the waters' drone, o saw's shrill screech. Now, duskier

The eve, I see aloft a fiery shaft uprear," Reading this, my mind instantly went

owsy tinklings lull the distant

bears a strong resemblance to "Lines to a Waterfowl," which was written, if mer ory serves aright, by William Cullen Bry-ant. In another instance Mr. Lockhart strongly recalls Longfellow's "Hiawatha." In "Hiawatha" there are lines which begin, "As unto the bow the cord is;" in "Song," by Mr. Lockhart, the first verse there are only two verses-runs:

"What the star is to the sky,
And the pearl is to the sea,
What the light is to the eye,
And the leaf is to the tree;
What the loy of mounting wings
To the bird that soars and sings,
Thou art to me."

Mr. Lockhart's "Slumber Song" (from Nehilakin) is a delightful bit of rhyme, well worth producing. It goes:

"Softly, my baby! Nestle, sweet blossom! on mother's warm of dewiest slumber thou sippest thy fill.
Still dimmer and dimmer the ashy coals

The lodge lies in gloom:
How balmy the breath of the forest in The owl is hooting afar on the hill,
And deep in the glade sings the brown
whip-poor-will:
The star doth incline to the tip of you

she smiles like a maiden stooped over a rill,
She hath oped her bright bosom, so softly

The full moon is rising; the aspen is still. O mother's sweet blossom, lie still on my bosom! Sleep softly, my baby!"

Books, Authors and Publishers. The death of George Augustus Henry Sala last week at Brighton was a most pathetic one. For more than forty years he has been known as the dean of Britas a man of no fine, though uncertain, literary ability. He was a great writer. Of himself he is recorded as saying: "When you read what I write you take pot luck. I do not write some things that are worth reading, but I write much more that is worse than trash. I simply write what must be written and if there chances to be something of more than the ordinary in it, it is the reader's reward for having patiently waded through so much to get to it.'

For many years Sala wrote the leader fo The Telegraph, the London paper. His initials, G. A. S., always guaranteed that the article would be read. His income from this paper was \$15,000 a year until his health became so miserable that he was placed upon a pension. He was in such poor circumstances that his handsome library was sacrificed at public sale and his creditors virtually attempted to take the very bed from under him. As a special correspondent he frequently wrote much that is worthy to live. At one time he was connected with The Cornhill, Thackeray's magazine, but on account of an allusion to "club verbosity" by the latter Sala resigned. "The Seven Sons of Mammon" by Sala was his first effort at imaginative literature. The title proved attractive enough to give it a good sale, but there was but little merit in the book. It was rather as the essayist that Sala was at his best. He loved to take up the picturesque side of society life and deal with side scenes of social life. Poetry, too, he wrote, but though it could stand the eye of the critic as to proper "feet" and swim-ming rhyme, yet there was a woeful lack of spirit and of thought and poetic imagination-his verses, at the best, were sim-

ply dragging prose fashion into meter. It is said of Sala that he wrote over 12,000 leaders for The Telegraph. By birth Sala was Italian-English, his father, an Italian, having married an English singer of West Indian extraction. Sala's wife was a faithful companion and aided him much by reason of her aptness in all things. She did much of his correspondence for him. By the way, she is a sister in-law of John Strane Winter. In one o his American trips, Sala visited Atlanta This was a little more than thirty years

"The Songs and Music of Friedrich Froebel's Mother Play," just issued by D. Appleton & Co., is the second and conof Miss Susan E version of Froebel's noted work which laid the foundation for that important branch of early education, the kindergar ten. The first volume, "The Mottoes and Commentaries," may be designated as the teacher's or mother's book, and "The Songs the present volume, as the

J. M. Barrie was four years writing the 'Sentimental Tommy," which is serial, begun in the January Scribner. The scene of the tale moves from the East End of London to Thrums.

Queen Victoria once wrote some verses which were sent to a publisher under a nom de plume and were promptly returned "with thanks." Her majesty's next literary venture came out with a full regalia of royal and imperial titles.

There will be considerable speculation as to the original of one of the characters in Mrs. Humphry Ward's Century novel, "Sir George Tressady." This is the politi-cal leader who, after a youth given over to race horses and worldly dissipation, flings himself into parliamentary life with almost ascetic devotion, and builds up a party from his own personal following.

Readers of Mr. Barrie's new serial that is to run through the year in Scribner's will be glad to know that a great deal of the action of the tale takes place in Thrums and that some of Barrie's favorite minor characters appear; a glimpse is had of the Little Minister Himself in one chapter. A new portrait of Barrie ac-companies the January installment.

Mr. Douglas Sladen's new book, "A Japanese Marriage," which has had an immense run in England, no novel except "Trilby" being more in demand at the libraries, has just been issued in America by Macmillan & Co. In it Mr. Sladen advocates the most advanced hedonistic theories, and declares himself a strong adrocate of the "new woman"

Some interesting letters have been recovered in a forgotten desk in a Washington garret, and they will be published in the January number of The Century. They were written to a young law student by Wirt, Webster and Calhoun, and give him advice as to the course of study he should pursue to fit him for his chosen

It has been an even year since Charles F. Lummis, the explorer and poet, took the editorship of Land of Sunshine, a monthly magazine published in Los An-geles. It was at that time a frail venture which was daily declining more rapidly. Since that time it has thrived and grown into a vigor that it has hitherto unknown It is a bright magazine, thoroughly typical of the country it represents. Many new witnesses of much promise have been brought out by it.

Atlanta has its own toboggan slide in the shape of a shoot the chutes. There is a toboggan slide at St. Moritz, Switzer-land, nearly a mile long—three-quarters of a mile, to be exact—which has been de-

Such a magnitude has the business of Such a magnitude has the business of life insurance reached in recent years that now we have a book on "How to Buy Life Insurance," in which there is much of interest to those who desire to insure. It is a matter of figures, as well as of interest, to know that the thirty leading companies reporting to the department of Massachusetts show that their death losses and endowment paid during the year of 1894 amounted to more than \$125,000,000. This is treenty-five million more than the amount of money Wall street insists upon the government keeping in the gold reserve. The author of "How to Buy Life Insurance" is J. H. Lewis, of Denver,

John Heard, the American civil engineer who died a few months ago in Rome, left an unpublished story in the hands of Scribner's which will appear in the January number of the magazine. It is a raiload story turning on the heroism of a locomotive engineer.

What has been pronounced the mos comprehensive summary yet published of the results and possibilities of photog-raphy of moving objects, will be issued immediately by Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. in the international scientific series. This is a book on movement, by Professor E. J. Marey, member of the French institute, and director of the physical station of the College of France, who has already contributed an interesting volume on animal locomotion to the same series.

Two handsome volumes in uniform edition recently sent out by T. Y. Crowell & Co., are "Keat's Poetical Works," with biographical sketch by Nathan Haskell Dole, himself a poet of no mean ability, and "The Farence Violin," by Champfleury, and translated by Helen B. Dole. Each volume is handsomely illustrated.

Rand, McNally & Co., of Chicago, announce that they will issue this month the "Memoirs of an Artist," by Charles ois Gounod. It will be an autobiog raphy of unusual interest, as it will present the opinions of a great master regarding his own works as well as those of others. The "Memoirs" will prove of permanent and inestimable value

"St. Ives," the novel left substantially complete and unpublished by Robert Louis Stevenson at his death, is described as purely a romance of adventure. It is the story of a French prisoner captured in the peninsular wars, who is shut up in Edinburgh castle; there he falls in love with a Scotch girl, who, with her aunt, frequently visits the prisoners. There is early in the story a duel under extraordinary circumstances, between St. Ives and a fellow prisoner; after various episodes a dangerous plan of escape is decided upon and the daring St. Ives finally becomes a free man. The perils that he undergoes while in hiding about Edinburgh, his adventures on the Great North road with strangers and robbers, his final escape across the border into England, his subsequent return to Edinburgh, and many other incidents of this splendidly conceived story are told in the spirited, vivacious and wonderful style of which Stevenson was a master. S. S. McClure has the

Collier's Weekly for December 12th asks the pertinent question whether American statesmanship lacks initiative. We never do anything more, even strictly home bus iness, except with reference to what other countries may do, say or think. The Weekly holds it is time to begin doing our own business in our own suggestion is well worthy of the attention o thoughtful people.

Frederick Locker, the author of "London Lyrics," was one of the most charm-ing personalities in English letters. A very sympathetic article has been written about him for the January Scribner by his son-in-law, Augustine Birrell. It contains a new and unpublished portrait of Locker.

The Fly Leaf, an unsatisactory cross be-

cusses "The Moral Responsibility of the Novelist." Other eatures include "The Art of Ad-Writing," by Addison Archer; Curious Letters an Editor Receives," by Walter Barrett Browning; "The Unknown Contributor," a story, by Caroline Parsons; and the usual departments.

"Nicodemus" is the one word title Grac Shaw Duff gives to her poem printed by The Arena Publishing Company. In an advonce note the publishers claim much merit for the poem and say the volume is beautifully printed with illustrations by Frederick C. Gordon.

From the presses of C. P. Byrd there is promised a book about which much has een said and written. What the merits of it are I do not know, but several good critics have said it is a splendid story of adventure. The title of the book is "The Third World," by Henry Clay Fairman.

There is a very unique volume in the library of the woman's building. It is called "Reddy," and is the story of a bird written by himself. It is printed handsomely, but the sheets and covers are put together by the hands of a woman. It is also illustrated with pen and ink drawings of Miss Joe C. Terrell, of Fort Worth, Tex. There are bird tracks and flying birds on the margin.

The Open Court Publishing Company will publish in December a booklet entitled "Karma," a tale by Dr. Paul Carus, illus-trated by Japanese artists and printed on Japanese crepe paper. This company also announces "Lovers Three Thousand Years Ago," as indicated by the "Song lomon," by Rev. T. A. Goodwin, D.D.

Is Mr. Badyngton a Plagiarist? Recently there have been some poem from the pen of Locke Badyngton in sev

eral newspapers. He has a fine eye for word effects and uses colors to describe began: "Cradled so deep, The red poppy's sleep

Gives the dark blue of delight;" Now Mr. Badyngton is out with a trans-lation of that dainty bit in DuMaurier's

masterpiece. The first stanza, I believe

"La vie est vaine;
Un peu d' amour,
Un peu de haine,
Et puis... bonjour."

There have been a number of translations of this, and all necessarily much alike, but that of Locke Badyngton bears a marked resemblance to one that was put lished just after the book came out. M Badyngton's translation is as follows:

scended in seventy-one seconds. Scrib-ner's for January will publish a descrip-tion of it, with a number of pictures from instantaneous photographs.









Substitution the Order of the Day

DON'T HESITATE

TAKE NOTHING BUT CARTER'S.

INSIST ON HAVING CARTER'S.

THE ONLY PERFECT LIVER PILL

SURE CURE SICK HEADACHE

TO ASK FOR CARTER'S.

SEE YOU GET CARTER'S.



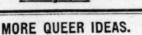












HOW THE STARS HAVE BEEN DRAFTED INTO SERVICE.

They Are Made To Play the Part of Detectives-Pope Murder Mystery.

From The New York World. Lombroso might perhaps stare in blank ecstacy at the sight of Police Commission-er Roosevelt, as the self-constituted head of a police episcopacy, standing in the ob-servatory in Central park with an astrolabe in his hand and his eye glued to a telescope, yet we venture to say the said com-missioner would thereby come nearer solv-ing some of the recent murder mysteries than is being done at present.

than is being done at present.

Astrology as a means of enlightenment upon criminal problems is not generally regarded as of starting value by those metaphysicians who sport detective badges or wear poncemen's heimest. Nevertheless, to the practical astrologer a figure of the heavens is an infamilie guide in all questions which pertain to the time for which it is erected.

In connection with this the writers take the liberty of giving their interpretation of

In connection with this the writers take the liberty of giving their interpretation of the Pope murder mystery, as adduced from an astrological chart erected for the time of the event. It may upset some pet theories, yet perchance may contain a gentle hint that can be developed into a

good, healthy reasonable clew.

At the time of the murder—11:20 p. m.

November 7th—the celectial sign Lee was on the eastern horizon, with Jupiter occu-pying the cusp of the ascendant, the sun, lord thereof, being besieged in the fourth The Fly Leaf, an unsatisactory cross between The Yellow Book and The Chap Book is thrust out into the winter world by Walter Blackburn Harte. There is a splendid article by Jonathan Penn, which may be a nomme de guerre assumed by Harte, for the style smacks strongly of his peculiar sarcasm and irony, on "The New Mysticism."

The Authors' Journal for December has many features of interest to writers. "Changes in the Literary Taste" are discussed by Leon Meade; Mrs. Mary J. Holmes gives "Hints to Young Writers;" William Arch McClean tells "What Editors Want," J. C. Challiss has a paper on "Humorous and Joke Writing;" Hall Caine discusses "The Moral Responsibility of the Novelist." Other eatures include "The N

trological law, designed by the three male fics mentioned above, whose evil propens

fics mentioned above, whose evil propensities are strongly augumented by the nature of the sign they occupy.

While the three men were associated in the attack, but one did the shooting, signified by Uranus, not alone because he is ruler of the seventh—governing thefts and antagonisms—but because he wields a stronger influence by position than do the others. This would describe the murderer as of a short, thick-set body, broad shoulders, swarthy complexion, dark hair and iron-gray eyes and wearing a plaid or gray. ron-gray eyes and wearing a plaid or gray

iron-gray eyes and wearing a plaid or gray suit.

His companions are described, one as of mean stature, squat, thick-trussed body, short, thick, black hair and small dark eyes, dressed in dark or dirty brown; the second of middle stature, inclined to corpulency, broad face and black curling hair, evidently in a laborer's red undershirt.

The positions of these significators in a malevolent sign would denote quarrel-some, michievous dispositions, with an utter contempt of law, and not slow to undertake violent or dangerous actions. Furthermore, their being posted in the tenth house from the seventh shows beyond a doubt that the perpetrators of this deed were professional robbers in pursuit of their calling, and were not amateurs in the art of murder and robbery.

We find the moon in a movable sign in the twelfth house—which has dominion over secret exploits—separating from an excellent trine of the malefics, assisted by Jupiter falling from the cusp of their house.

excellent trine of the malefics, assisted by Jupiter falling from the cusp of their house of opposition, which enabled them to effect a safe and hasty departure.

The direction taken was northeast, as plainly indicated by this position of the moon in a northern sign, and their significators occupy the north angle in Scorpio, a north by east sign. The sleuth hounds of the law may arrest suspects within the city boundaries until doomsday, but to apprehend the suilty parties they will need to extend their field in the direction pointed out.

ASTOR—HAZELRIGG.

A BRIBE FOR RETRACTION.

Money Offered to Barbara Aub To Make a New Statement. 'rom The New York Tribune. Warden Fallon, of the Tombs, said yes

terday that two attempts had been made by persons who represented a newspaper to bribe Barbara Aub, the young woman who confessed to perjury in time to save Walter L. S. Langerman from being sen-tenced to a long term of imprisonment one attempt was made by a man, and the other offer to bribe was made by a woman. They wanted Barbara to sign a statement that her confession to Recorder Goff was false. The apparent object was to publish such a statement over Barbara's signature as a piece of sensational news. The name of the newspaper represented by them was of the newspaper represented by them was not made public by the warden yesterday, would seek for a sensational story in that but he intimated that only one newspaper

way.
"I was inspecting the prison this morning," the warden said, "and I stopped at the Aub girl's cell and talked with her a few minutes. She asked me why I had allowed two persons to come to her and offer bribes. She was indignant over the offers and she said she refused to secont offers, and she said she refused to accept the money in each case. I know who the persons were, but I do not care to make their names public. One was a man and the other was a woman. Such a proceed-ing is an outrage, and I shall report the



TO BUY A NICE X-MAS PRESENT, SOMETHING USEFUL!

I have large stock bought for this special purpose--Fancy Rockers in Reed, Oak and Birch, Fancy Tables, Fur and Moquette Rugs, Pictures and Easels, Book Cases, China Closets, Ladies' Desks, Music Racks and Hat Racks, Parlor Fur-

niture and Tables...... 87 and 89 Peachtree Street.



YOUNG

* T. J. FAMBRO.

matter to Recorder Goff. One offer was for \$500 and the other was for \$350

They Wanted a New Statement. "Did she say for what purpose the sums were offered?" the warden was asked.
"Yes," he replied. "She told me that in
return she was to write a statement." "Did she say what sort of a statemen

that was to be?" 'No, she did not, but I fully u that it was intended she should make s statement in contradiction to that con-tained in her confession to Recorder Goff." "Did she tell you that such was her un

derstanding?"
"She did not. I did not deem it necessary to ask. The conclusion was immediately drawn by me that it was an attempt to get her to go back on her confessi start a new sensation."
"What did she tell you was said to her

by these two persons?"
"She said they wanted a new statement.
By that I concluded she meant that she had been asked to tell a story entirely contrary to the one on which Langerman obtained his liberty. What else was intended? These persons surely did not mean to get a repetition of the old confession. Miss Aub's manner of telling me that a new statement was wanted was so clearly indicative that it was desired by those who offered the money to get a conflicting confession, that it never entered into my head to probe her further on the point. I can't for the life of me see what good another contrary confession would do a newspaper. No one would believe it, and it would undoubtedly have been the cause of sending the poor girl to the insane pavilion for examination. I do not believe Barbara Aub is insane. The more I see of her the more level-headed I think she is, and the more I believe in her confession to the recorder.

Warden Fallon, when asked what newspaper the persons who offered the money represented, said: "I do not care to tell w them, however. No, I will not say whether they were repres of two different papers. The bribes were offered at different times, one by a man and one by a woman. That is all I will

say."
Mr. Fallon gave to the reporters the names of two newspaper women, and said Barbara Aub in the Tombs.

The Paper That Is Suspected. The Tribune has already called attention to the attempts made by a woman calling herself "Nellie Bly" and also by another woman, both representing The World, to intimidate Barbara Aub in her cell in the Tombs. Although Warden Fallon is not willing to tell the name of the newspaper whose representatives are now accused of trying to bribe the young woman in the Tombs to contradict her confession, most Tombs to contradict her confession, most people who read the newspapers in this city will be inclined to suspect that the

newspaper is The World. There were reports at were reports about the criminal ourts building yesterday to the effect that Barbara Aub would plead guilty to the in-dictment for perjury tomorrow and would either receive a light sentence or that sentence in her case would be suspended and that she would be allowed to go free. Colonel Haire, the counsel for Langerman, yesterday contradicted a report that Langerman intended to sue Recorder Goff for damages for false imprisonment and for siander. There was no explanation yesterday of the statement that Langerman had been committed to the house of detention without legal authority. In the commitment Recorder Goff wrote: "By request of district attorney," but it has been denied that any request was made by the district attorney for the commitment of Langerman. sentence in her case would be suspe

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

LOOK!

SOUTHERN PEOPLE SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

IN "THE GRAND," ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Winter Term Opens January 1st, 1896. HANDSOME CATALOGUE JUST OUT.

Bookkeeping, Penmanship,
Shorthand, Typewriting,

~ Mathematics, Telegraphy, Grammar. On Spelling.

y har june ENTER CIACON GRADUATES JANUARY Ist.

BUSINESS COURSE CORUNLIMITED....

This course is guaranteed to be superior to any business other course taught in this or surrounding States. Catalogue free.

A. C. BRISCOE, President, L. W. ARNOLD, Bus. Mngr, .BUSINESS.. Education

F. B. WHITE, Secretary, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

- FOR -PROFIT.

IN DEMAND.

rtest Possible and Most Direct Route From the South and Atlanta to Chicago is via NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILLE Over the L. & N. - E. & T. H. - C. & E. J. R. & Solid Vestibuled Trains with Elegant Dining Service.



AND ALL PRINCIPAL
CITIES IN THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WEST
WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN SUMMER RESORTS, Double Daily Service to and from Atlanta and the South,

\$25 WILL BUY DELKIN'S,

FRANK J. HOYLE. CHAS. A. ABBOTT. HOYLE&ABBOT Manufacturers' Agents. Electrical and railway supplies and equipment. Steel Rail, Scrap Iron, etc. Agents American Telegraph Supply Co. 15½ East Ala. St.—Atlanta National Bank Building.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

Sationery and Printing.

AUGUSTA, GA., Dec. 10, 193.

Bids are wanted for furnishing stationery and printing for Georgia Railroad. Parties desiring to make bids will please apply to the undersigned for details and specifications.

CARLTON HILLYER.

Auditor Georgia R. R., Augusta, Ga.

DETECTED NONE TOO SOON

The Deal To Have Been Consummated

Tomorrow Morning, It Is Said. **HOW THE SCHEME WAS TO HAVE WORKED**

Mr. Henry Purtell Got Wind of the Scheme and Caused the Investigation To Be Made.

H. E. Rheubottom, the alleged confidence man and bank swindler, arrested by ctives at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, occupies a cell at police headquarters as a suspect. He is held in the belief that one of the smoothest crooks who has attempted to work in this section for

He was arrested on complaint of the Georgia Loan Savings and Banking Com pany. Mr. Henry Cassin, cashier, which bank has had some unsatisfactory dealings with Rheubottom recently. It is said that Rheubottom had a scheme on foot to swindle the bank out of about \$15,000 by a cleverly planned arrangement.

The scheme was about to be consummated and but for the premature arrest of Rheubottom, it is said that one of the biggest swindling games on record would have been detected in time to arrest the perpetrators and convict them of the crime. Rheubottom has confederates in other states who would have been trapped in connection with the deal. Rheubottom will doubtless go free unless a smaller case develops against him about some outstand-

His Scheme Disclosed.

The arrest of Rheubottom was told of in yesterday's Constitution. His baggage and papers were carried to police headquarters and ransacked by the detectives. The pa pers, checks, letters and drafts developed the big scheme to defraud the Atlanta bank of \$15,000. Letters were read which gave the entire snap away and proved beyond undisturbed in the consummation of the deal, tomorrow would have finished it and he would have laid himself liable for the

Put on Style. Rheubottom came to Atlanta about a month ago. He is a man of fine presence and wears good clothes. He appeared on the streets under a silk hat and at once set about making the impression that he was a man of money and considerable stock and money broker of New Orleans and said that he came here to make some investments for himself and associates. Soon after reaching the city he made himself known to several local brokers and stock concerns, taking up an office with the United States Bond and Mortgage Company, 241/2 South Pryor street.

Mr. Purtell Did It.

Rheubottom introduced himself to Mr. Henry Purtell, at that office, and it was shrough Mr. Purtell's watchfulness of the man that his big scheme was detected. Mr Purtell bad reason to suspect that some thing was wrong with the man, which resulted in the case being turned over to the detectives Friday morning. Mr. Pur-tell called on Chairman Johnson, of the police board, and said that he had reason to believe that Rheubottom was attempting to swindle the Georgia Loan Savings bank out of \$15,000 by manipulating that unt of Atlanta and West Point rail-

Detectives Put To Work.

Mr. Johnson looked into the case and had Detectives Hewitt, Looney and Fitzpatrick detailed on the case. Rheubottom was at once put under surveillance and watched all of Friday and part of that night before an arrest was decided on dence already in the possession of the detectives seemed to them to warrant the arrest and it followed. It developed that Rheubottom had arranged with Charles Thompson, the well-known broker, for the purchase of the Atlanta and West Point stock. Mr. Thompson be-lieved that Rheubottom was all right and several days ago he closed a deal with him for the stock, the same to be deliv ered tomorrow morning.

Details of the Scheme. The stock or bonds were bought by Mr Thompson and they are now on the way to Atlanta. The agreement and details of the proposed swindle consist in the fact that the bonds were to be paid for by Mr. Cassin's bank and then forwarded to a factitious bank in Weynesboro, Miss. The factitious bank is run by one of Rheubot-tom's confederates and when the bonds reached him he would nave skipped, leaving Mr. Cassin's institution short their value. Rheubottom expected Mr. Cassin to fake the bonds and pay Mr. Thompson for them. The bonds were then to be sent to the fictitious bank of Waynesboro, that concern to be drawn on for the amount of the bonds, Rheubottom setting up that it would pay for the bonds.

To Skip to Florida.

Once the bonds got in the hands of the Waynesboro confederates of Rheubottom they would have been sold and all of the schemers had planned to skip to Florida
The letters from the man's confederates that all parties were meet in Florida and spend the winter in the wilds of the Kissimmee. The bonds are negotiable, and could have been disposed of at par without difficulty. scheme, of course, depended on Mr. Cas-sin's confidence in the Exchange bank, and in order to win that confidence Rheubottom played a clever preliminary game He called on Mr. Cassin a week or two ago and made a small deposit. Shortly afterwards Rheubottom drew on the Ex change bank, and began to do consider able checking and rechecking with Mr Cassin's bank. The Waynesboro drafts were paid, and the men had about wor the conditence of Mr. Cassin.

Mr. Cassin's Confidence Won. Rheubottom asked Mr. Cassin to pay the \$15,000 worth of bonds when they were turned over by Mr. Thompson, arranging ith Mr. Cassin to draw on the Exchange bank for payment for the amount, sending the bonds there by express. In order to ascertain whether the bonds would be paid for at Waynesboro Mr. Cassin tele rraphed there and received a response ting that Rheubottom had more than the amount in question-\$15,000-on deposit That cleared the matter in Mr. Cassin's mind and he agreed to take the bonds and send them to Waynesboro, as arranged by Up to Friday morning ither Mr. Cassin or Mr. Thompson susected that they were about to be victin ized by Rheubottom, and but for the mat

Enough To Last Six Years. The letters and papers in Rheubottom's baggage indicated the whole and the die the Atlanta parties. The letters were from New Orleans confederates, written on the letter head of Calkins & Co., 220, 2015. on the letter head of Calkins & Co., 200 St. Charles street, that city. The chief of police of New Orleans telegraphed yester-day that no such firm was known there or in New Orleans. In the letters Rheu-bottom was cautioned to work the deal

Reference was made to Mr. Thompson, and Rheubottom was advised to get the bonds and send them to Waynesboro, and then skip for Florida. One of the letters stated that by the consummation of the deal the schemers would make enough to last them five or six years, and it was planned to spend the winter far down in Florida out of danger.

To Meet in Pensacola.

Rheubottom was advised to steer clear of New Orleans, being advised that the detectives there would pick him up if he went to the place. It was planned for Rheubottom to meet the others of the gang in Pensacola, and all go down to gether. It seems that two or three women are mixed in the deal. Rheubottom being advised that one of them would come to Atlanta at once and join him. One of the

Small Checks Still Out. Rheubottom's account with Mr. Cassin's bank may be closed by the payment of certain drafts now outstanding. Rheu-bottom gave two drafts, one on the Waynesboro bank and the other on a bank Denver, both operated by confederates, seems. Should the drafts not be paid, Mr. Cassin's bank will lose the amounts, unless the money and valuables taken from Rheubottom are turned over to him. It may be that Rheubottom will arrange his account with the bank, which will re-

It is thought that some of Rheube confederates intended to come to Atlanta but the officers here do not expect to capture them, Rheubottom having telegraphed the parties not to come before he was arrested. The New Orleans officers have been telegraphed of the arrest of Rheubottom, and an effort is being made in that city to locate the man's confederates and arrest them. The Waynesboro officers have also been advised of the scheme, and it may be that the entire gang will be spotted. An official of the police department said vesterday that the arrest of Rheubottom at the time it nade was a great mistake. He said that the swindlers would have been run down and a good case secured against them, bu

Moyers to defend him and will fight for his liberty. Some legal steps will probably taken tomorrow, perhaps an application for habeas corpus unless a warrant is sworn out for Rheubottom. The latter de-clines to talk about his case.

MEXICO NEXT.

AN IMPORTANT CARD FROM COMMISSIONER GONZALEZ.

About the Exposition To Be Held in the City of Mexico in January and February.

February 29, 1896, in Covoacan, a suburb of the City of Mexico, and under the aus-pices of the Sociedad de Concursos en Coy-

This association is an influential company composed of wealthy and public spirited citizens of the republic of Mexico, who are alive to the importance of promoting closer trade relations with the United States, beof Mexico at large. During the past three years they have already given a number of expositions for the purpose of teaching our people the value of expositions as educators and disseminators of information. It is composed of such men as the president of the republic, his cabinet and other leading public and business men of the country This exposition will therefore be under the direct extra officio supervision of the government, which is an evidence of the importance of its scope and the very close re-ations and protection it will have from the senate and congress. It will be a most important event, as it is designed thereby to determine the amount of interest there is in this country to promote these relations, and thus to estimate the probable success of a larger exposition later in the year With this end in view the government ha granted the Sociedad de Concursos en Coyacan the following franchises:

or coast to the City of Mexico and return. Goods are permitted to enter in bond, cus tom house brokerage being thereby avoided The space desired for exhibits will be charged for at 661-3 cents per square foot The installation of the exhibit will of course be at the expense and according to the designs of the exhibitor. The diplomas and edals awarded will be delivered free of charge to the recipients, consequently the only expense that the exhibitor will incur

haracter of the goods exhibited at this xposition to machinery of all descriptions gricultural implements and agricultural products, whether raw or manufactured. It also intended for the benefit of the exibitors of this exposition that only one firm in each particular line be accepted. Should an exhibitor desire to leave his goods contained in his exhibit in Mexico intil the opening of the larger exposition in December it could in all probability be lone with little or no extra expense, erving at the same time the privilege of

It is by no means necessary to understand Spawish in dealing with the leading mer-chants and business men of Mexico, but here will constantly be at hand a corps of competent interpreters. All of the Mexican managers of the exposition understand managers of the exposition understand English and no one need fear any inconvenience on account of a strange tongue. For further and more detailed information call on or address me at the Mexican department in the north end of the transportation building, where I will be from 2 to 4 p. m. each day.

GREGORIO E. GONZALEZ, Commissioner from the Mexican Government at the Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga.

The fire department was called to Mr. Martin Amorous's residence on Ivy street yesterday afternoon. The coals in the fireplace dropped on the hearth and caused a small blaze. The department had no trouble putting out the fire. The damage was

Bailiff R. T. Harper, of Judge Orr's court, was resisted yesterday by a negro named Thomas, whom the bailiff had a warrant against. Bailiff Harper came upon the negro on Alabama street and started to arrest him, but the negro resisted. He fought at the bailiff, but was finally arrested and arried off. After he was arrested he ame enough. The charge against him was

Very Low Rates.

Fambro & Co.,

COLLEGE

The Spring Term Will Begin January First.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE.

The Most Prosperous Year in the History of the Institution-New Students May Now Enter Without In-

The spring term of the fifty-third session of this college begins January 1, 1896, at which time new pupils may conveniently enter. During the past summer and fall the following improvements have been introduced, and at New Year every one of them will be in complete operation: Steam heating, steam laundry, electric lights and bells, entire system of water works, hydraulic passenger elevator, tower clock. After Christmas the work of laying off the campus into a park will be continued. The faculty now numbers thirty-two, the boarding patronage has increased to almost two

The Cause of His Arrest. Bailiff Whidby, of Judge Landrum's court, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Jacob Moss, who claims that the bailiff assaulted him and beat him up with-

CHARGE AND COUNTER-CHARGE

BAILIFF WHIDBY ARRESTED ON

A CHARGE OF ASSAULT.

His Accuser Was Afterwards Arrest

ed on a More Serious Charge.

bailiff assaulted him and beat him up without provocation. Immediately after the
bailiff's arrest Moss was arrested upon a
charge of larceny after trust, the warrant
being sworn out by Bailiff Whidby in Judge
Orr's court. The two arrests were the outcome of a suit brought against Moss several
days ago.

Some time back Bailiff Whidby levied

upon two mules, a wagon and a set of har-ness belonging to Moss. They were levied upon to satisfy a laborer's lien sworn out against Moss. The property was put in a stable for safe-keeping, but Moss's wife appeared and claimed the horses and other property and it was turned over to her. Afterwards when the claim was heard the judge ordered that the bailiff again seize the property. The bailiff attempted to do this, he says, but Moss interfered and a dispute arose. Bailiff Whidby says Moss



hundred, and the total number of pupils is 43. The college in its various departments is doing the work of a wider scope and higher grade than ever before in its long history. Pupils enjoy excellent opportunities of learning by observation, attending concerts and lectures, as well as utilize every appliance and facility for college studies.

The old college charter, covering the fifty-The old college charter, covering the fifty-two years of history as the Southern Fe-male college, of LaGrange, has been amend-ed and transferred by the superior courts at LaGrange and Atlanta, The name of Manchester has been changed by the legis-lature to College Park. The college is in every way entering upon a new era of de-velopment and prosperity. For catalogues giving rates and full information, address C. C. Cox, president Southern Female (Cox) college, Manchester, Ga.

NEW MEXICO ARRIVES.

A Party of Prominent Citizens from the Above Territory Here.

The News Mexico delegation, headed by Governor W. T. Thornton, the chief executive of the territory, did not arrive yesterday as expected, but will do so this morning. They will come by the way of the Southern and Plant systems of railway from Savannah, where they have been do ing that city. Two or three former Geor gians are with the party, among whom i Mr. W. H. Pope, well known in this city, his former home. Most of the party will stop at the Markham.

A Gem in Fourteen Colors.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co., of Philadelphia offer as a premium to every purchaser of two dollars' worth of their bulbs, seeds o plants a beautiful sweet pea painting 13x161/ inches, in fourteen colors. It is an artistic piece of work and was painted by Paul de Longpre, the master flower painter of the The picture has the vivid hues of na-It is a dream in colors and would brighten any home. Customers of Messrs. Burpee & Co. can secure it at 10 cents per copy. With each picture is given a circular naming each variety of sweet peas in the picture

"Caution!" Hawkes's Spectacles Are never peddled nor sold on the streets All eyes fitted at 12 Whitehall.

DR. HOYT ON HEROISM.

The Distinguished Boston Preacher at the Y. M. C. A. Dr. A. A. Hoyt, of Boston, Mass., will lecture at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock on

The reputation of Dr. Hoyt, no less than the magnetism of his subject, will insure for him a large audience this afternoon.

The music for the occasion will be supplied by the famous Mandolin Club, of Columbus O and the Young Men's or chestra. A cordial invitation is extended

Death of an Aged Minister.

Rev. John Ross, one of the oldest Meth-odist divines in the state, died peacefully at his home in Chandler's district, Jack en county, Georgia, last Friday morning Mr. Ross was eighty years old at th time of his death. His life was one of consecrated usefulness, and he died without a single enemy. Everybody wh him loved him for his gentleness and true Christian piety. He was laid to rest in the Finch burial ground yesterday

Will Pull Candy. A candy pulling will be given at the residence of Mr. W. W. Turner, No. 22 Walker street, next Tuesday afternoon for the benefit of the Mission of the Hol Redeemer. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged. Refreshments will be served in the evening.

LOW RATE EXCURSION

To Florida, Wednesdays, December 18th and 25th.

For parties of 5 or more traveling together, ticket good returning within ten days from date of sale. For information apply to Southern railroad ticket office, Kimbali house corner, opposite union depot. dec 15-4t.

Great Magnifying Power. All the improvements and late inven-tions in opera glasses, spectacles and eye-glasses at Hawkes's, the famous optician. 12 Whitehall street.

Try Sauer's Flavoring Extracts-none

Exposition Souvenirs. See the line of Exposition and Atlanta Album-Photogravures at Lester's, 7 Whitehall street.

Pearl Achromatic Opera Glasses of great power. 12 Whitehall st. largest stock in the south.

Frank's Imperial Theater, today at 2:30 p. m., tonight at 8 o'clock, Grand Sacred Concert by Mexican Typical Orchestra, assisted by coterie of artists. Price 50 cents.

called him a liar and he resented it. Moss denies this. He says that the bailiff beat him with a stick. Moss has employed Lawyer Crane to epresent him and will prosecute the bailiff

to the end.

Bailiff Whidby swore out a warrant against Moss for larceny after trust and will prosecute this warrant to the end. Bailiff Whidby is an ex-policeman.

UGLY WORK OF THE FLAMES. THE LITTLE DAUGHTER OF DR. CURTIS DIES FROM BURNS.

The Little One Caught While Passing by a Brightly Burning Grate Yesterday Morning.

Pinkie Myrtis Curtis, the twenty-twononths-old daughter of Dr. W. M. Curtis, the well known Mitchell street druggist, died last night from burns received early

yesterday morning. The child was just old enough to be able to walk about and yesterday morning in passing by a well filled, bright burning grate let her wearing apparel come in contact with the blaze. In a second the child was a sheet of flames and before they could be extinguished the little one had been fatally burned. Her chest, arms and neck were blistered, while she had inhaled the flames. The best medical attention, the most expert nursing and every possible attention was rendered, but the inhalation of the flames had put the seal of death upon the little one and at 10 o'clock last night she

The remains will be taken to Calhoun on the Western and Atlantic road this morning, the old home of Dr. Curtis, for interment. Dr. Curtis is known throughout Atlanta as one of the leading physicians and most successful druggists. He has been a member of the board of health and has held other offices of trust within the gift of the

The child's death is a sad blow to the family, made so by its sudden and tragic nature. The death occurred at the family home, 258 West Peters street.

Our Nellie.

Written on the death of Miss Nellie Peters Dodd, by her affectionate and de-voted Sunday school teacher.

O'er the hills so far away, And gives us the faintest glimmer Of a beautiful summer day, Showing all the colors of the rainbow, With their sparkling beauty bright, Dispelling all the darkened shadows

It is then that I'd remind you Of a lovely maiden fair,
With beautiful form and features, And tresses of golden hair; enjoyment In the pleasure she could bestow On friends and kindred far and near Beset with cares and woe,

With a face so fair and character sweet, That none knew her but to love her; And now that she's gone and is no more She leaves us all to mourn her: When He who watches the sparrow's fall And sustains each broken wing,

Has called her home to that land of res To join the angels at his request, And bear the message to the realm above That her life was spent in a mission of We grieve at her absence, but why should

we say, We prefer to have kept her and thus had our way, When God, the creator of mercy and love, Has chosen to keep her for His courts

Now. Nellie, we look forward to the beautiful day When we all shall meet in God's own way, And there shall be united an unbroken To watch for the loved ones and friends

shore, Every member of our class to remain And be for eternity in the presence of God.

MAJOR CALLAWAY'S LAST. Says He Is Now Done with the Con-

troversy. The Callaway-Fleming controversy still goes on. Major Callaway furnished the following rejoinder to Speaker Fleming's communication of yesterday morning last

"Editor Constitution—I have nothing more to say. Mr. Fleming has dodged entirely out of my reach. I have stated as clearly as I possibly could that the message was sent to and intended for Mr. Fleming, and so it stands. F. E. CALLAWAY."

FARLEY AND DALY TO MIX.

for a turn to the finish for a purse that may be made and a side bet of \$250 a side. The men will meet this afternoon and sign articles fixing a date for the event.

If we sell you jewelry of any kind, and you find anything wrong with it, you know where We tell you just what we think yours. This is true-no matter what youbuy.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,

The largest stock, the best assortment, and the cheapest Holliday Goods in the city are at Carver &

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

INSTRUCTION.

room 100; time, December 15th, 16th and 17th; hours 2 p. m. to 10 p. m. Lessons by the inventor of "Canna Fankle" silk cases. See exquisite work done with Eureka wash silks. Christmas presents, beautiful, original and reasonable. Especial inducements to ladies desiring to teach. MME. TAYLOR, operatic teacher, teaches for the stage; chorus for opera wanted. Apply room 617, Grand.

SCHOOLBOOKS for all schools, new and second-hand; law, medical, scientific, historical, theological and rare books always in stock at a big saving to the buyer. If in search of anything in the line of books don't fail to visit us. We will buy all kinds of books. Schools are now closing, bring us your textbooks and get cash. Write us for any information. Gavan Book Co., 41 Peachtree street.

MATRIMONIAL. MARRY-Send 10c. for matrimonial paper published monthly; wealthy patrons; personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake 155 Washington st., Chicago.

Two large boarding houses, both close to center and well located. One nice 7-room Whitehall residence. Nice 5-room cottage, West End. Good 3-room house, West End. New brick corner store, West Mitchell. Some farms near the city, \$5 to \$12.

FOR RENT

h, No 372 Jackson, furnished. h. and 4 acres near Westvietoms, 503% Marietta... h., 261 Capitol avenue... h., furnished, 101 Nelson... furnished, 101 Nelson and 1 acre, 169 Vine lutely free.

nta, Ga. If he cannot of h any further consider

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. A FURNISHED HOUSE for rent, after January 1st, at 123 West Harris, Call at 104 West Harris for particulars.

FOR RENT—5 Houston street, furnished, vacant January 1st; 9 rooms, desirable house, close in, 300. John J. Woodside, 50 N. Broad street. FOR RENT-An elegant furnished home on Peachtree street. Address P. O. Box 385.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. 286 WASHINGTON STREET-Ten rooms, gas, hot, cold water, bath. Apply C. B. Howard, Jr. Apply office S. M. Inman &

A NEW 10 ROOM HOUSE near Agnes Scott institute, at Decatur, to rent, or for sale cheap. J. W. Mayson & Co., 311 Norcross building. RENT-Ten-room house, excellent horhood, close in, on car line, \$30 per Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama

well suited for boarders; modern con eniences; close in. Address R. M., gener al delivery.

FOR RENT—Several splendid new eight and ten-room houses, with every convenience; also cheap houses at \$10 per month, eight rooms; also two office rooms in Electric building to right party. If you have a house to rent or sell, list it with us, and we will rent or sell same. R. A. Johnson & Milledge, 23½ Marietta street.

FOR RENT-Choice fourteen room house,

WE RENT your property on the most lib-eral terms. Southern Real Estate Bu-reau, 715 Temple Court. FOR RENT-7-r, house, 496 Courtland, gas, water, good neighbors, newly papered.

C. Hendrix & Co. dec 12 fri sat su.

ROOM FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Rooms suitable for housekeep-ing, reasonable to permanent party, with-out children. 278 East Fair street. PLEASANT ROOMS, reasonable rates. 124 E. Fair street, corner Washington

street.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, No. 6 W. Ellis st., one door from Peachtree, opposite Capital City Club.

FOR RENT—One large front room, % Ellis street; two blocks from Aragon. FOR RENT—A very large room, large clothes closet and dressing room, suitable for four young ladies or young gentlemen; reasonable rates; references required. 159 East Fair street.

FOR RENT, on or before January ist, to permanent parties, or those wishing to spend the winter, choicest rooms in refined private family, one block from Aragon hotel; highest references given and required. Address E. C., care Constitution.

FOR RENT-By the day, week or month. nice comfortable rooms, newly and neatly furnished; reasonable. 170 Ivy st. y turnished; reasonable. 170 by st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with full
privilege of fine plano, for lady and gentleman or two gentlemen. Board if desired; no other roomers. Address Quiet.

Constitution office. FOR RENT-Two connecting front rooms over M. Rich & Bros.' store. Apply in store. dec14-21

FOR RENT-Unfurnished Rooms. FOR RENT-One or two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, close in; private family. 7 Pulliam street.

ROOMS TO RENT—A nicely furnished room, 10 minutes' walk from carshed, on car line. Apply 20 Cooper street. THE LEONARD, 113-115 Whitehall, clean comfortable rooms for exposition visitors rates reasonable. Special rates to parties. FOR RENT-A nicely furnished bedroom, water and gas; also a kitchen. Apply 178 South Pryor.

FOR RENT-Furnished room, 41 Aubu

FOR RENT-Several large, choice, furnished rooms. Apply at 108 Trinity ave. ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. FOR RENT-Three connecting rooms first floor, furnished or unfurnished. East Fair st., near Pryor st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, 136 W. Peachtree street, corner Pine; lodging 50c, meals 25c. ROOMS-With or Without Board.

Harris street.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Excellent hotel, 20 rooms, with all modern improvements, well located, new, on very moderate terms. Geo. S. May, 707 Temple court. S. May, 707 Temple court.

FOR RENT—11 acres and a nice 7-room house at Angier springs, two miles from union depot. Cheap to the right man. Peasession 10tn of December. No. 9 East Alabama street. Alabama street. nov 28 e o d
FOR RENT-Commencing January 1st, the
most centrally located barber shop in the
city, handsomely furnished with new furniture. Apply to Rhodes, Snook & Haverty
Furniture Company. dec 12-1w.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. REMINGTON-SHOLES typewriter; the typewriter par excellence; call at No. 73 N. Pryor st. John Bratton, general agent. TYPEWRITER RIBBONS. Tomorrow, Monday, only 50 cents each. Little's and other brands. George Stein, 312 Gould build-

REMINGTON-SHOLES typewriter; the typewriter par excellence; call at No. 73 N. Pryor st. John Bratton, general agent. THE WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER is al-ways wanted, as it gives unqualified sat-isfaction. Come and try it. Hardin, 15 Peachtree.

REMINGTON-SHOLES typewriter; the typewriter par excellence; call at No. 73 N. Pryor st. John Bratton, general agent.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. 100 PER MONTH, or more. Chancer

CALL at 41½ Peachtree street and see Dr. Springs's electro-galvanic baths and body batteries. They would cure you. dec8-4t-su

FOR SALE-Pet Stock.

FOR SALE—Pet stock, Newfoundland.
Scotch cellie, English setter pups and black and tan pupples for sale cheap. As New Year's presents they are sure to please your boy or girl, besides learning them to be kind to animals. For prices and description, address at once Gate City Kennel. Atlants, Ga.

FOUND The artist needs some new clothes. He found the tailor, you find the artist; have your portrait painted and be happy. Yours truly, A. E. Bowen, & Whitehall street.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE—Second-hand furniture bought and sold and exchanged. Gris-wold & Martin, 115 Whitehall street. CASH PAID for second hand furniture. carpets, stoves, household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 58 South Broad st. FURNITURE—We pay cash for second-hand furniture. Remember the number, 115 Whitehall street. Griswold & Martin. FURNITURE—New and second-hand car-pets, stoves, household and office goods cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 53 South Broad. FOR SALE-New kitchen table, center table and nice new charter oak stove with nickel trimmings, No. 7. 250 Houston street. FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE—Second-hand carriage, almost new, very cheap. C. S. Thomas, 38 South Pryor street. dec 15-3t sun tues thur EVERYBODY KNOWS the "Owensboro" stands the test and sells the best. Remember the Georgia Buggy Co. and don't forget the place, 39 South Broad and 34-36 South Forsyth streets.

CARRIAGES, wagons, harness, saddles, lap robes at tremendous cut for next two weeks. D. Morgan, 20 West Mitchell street. weeks. D. Morgan, 20 West Mitchell street.
THE GEORGIA BUGGY CO. sets the pace;
others are not in the race. Our methods
are original and fair. Hence we generally
"get there." The Georgia Buggy Co., 29.
South Broad and 34-36 South Forsyth sts. FOR SALE—Fine young Kentucky horse, perfectly gentle and sound, Hambletonian strain, fifteen hands high, chestnut sorrel. Sold under a guarantee. A beauty and a bargain, \$50. 170 Mills street. CARRIAGES—If you want a first-class carriage, buy a home-made one from John M. Smith, 122 Auburn avenue.

CARRIAGES—One extension-front brough-am, one landaulet, in first-class order. These vehicles have been used, and are for sale cheap. John M. Smith, 122 Au-BEFORE TAKING STOCK all my fine Vie

torias, surreys, traps, buggies, harness and saddles will be closed out, a big cut. D. Morgan, 20 West Mitchell street. our Location is central, just midway, with imitators far in the rear. We are always busy selling goods every day and have no competition to fear. The Georgia Buggy Co., 39 South Broad and 34-36 South Forsyth streets. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, so durable, so

pretty and so cheap, boys' and girls' sad-dles, goat harness, riding whips, lap robes. D. Morgan, 20 West Mitchell street. D. Morgan, 20 West attender screet.

YOU MISS a good thing if you need a plush robe and fail to see our big stock of latest patterns at tempting prices. The Georgia Buggy Co., 39 South Broad and 34-36 South Forsyth streets. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS for little boys and girls, saddles, whips, goat barness, so pretty and so cheap, at D. Morgan's, 20 West Mitchell street.

West Mitchell street.

FOR SALE—When a public benefactor discovers a good thing his first impulse is to impart the good news to his fellow men, that accounts for the big trade we are having. See our goods before you buy. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company 37 to 45 W. Alabama street. FOR SALE—Six sound, young acclimated horses, thoroughly broke, 1,100 to 1,400 pounds, suitable for all purposes, cheap for cash. To be seen at Harrison & Herren's stables, No. 37 Ivy street. Sig Leers.

CARRIAGES—A large assortment of sec-ond-hand light carriages, phaetons and buggies for sale cheap. John M. Smith, 122 Auburn avenue.

OUR IMITATORS needn't go crazy. We are on the alert, not a bit lazy. Buy new goods low and sell them right, knocking competition out of sight. The Georgia Buggy Co., 39 South Broad and 34-36 South Forwiths

LOVELY PRESENTS is goat harness boys' and girls' saddles, gold-mounted riding whips, lap robes, cheap at D. Mor-gan's, 20 West Mitchell street.

BEWARE of those who have to "take stock" and promise to "slaughter" things at "50 cents." The people are daily "taking our stock," which we are constantly replenishing with car loads of buggies, wagons, harness, lap robes, whips, etc. The Georgia Buggy Co., 39 South Broad and 34-36 South Forsyth streets. NO. 2. SEVEN SPRING delivery wag-cons open and top, different styles, see them before you buy, the wagons and prices will suit you. White Hickory Wa-gon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 45 W. AlaLama street.

FOR SALE—Good work horse, \$20; also several good work and gentie driving horses, or will exchange for wood and coal, or will hire out same horses; also two good busses for sale or hire. This stock must sell at once. Apply at 110 Whitehall street. Phone 401. CARRIAGES For first-class home-made carriages, broughams, rockaways, vic-torias, go to John M. Smith, 122 Auburn

THE BEST LINE OF LAP robes ever seen on this market, prices from \$1.50 up; if you want one call on us, we will please you. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 45 W. Alabama

HOLIDAY GOODS. HEADQUARTERS for Christmas goods, dolls and toys of all kinds. To be sold wholesale and retail. 47 Decatur street, one-half block from Kimball house. GET YOUR Christmas candles at G. E. Johnson's candy factory, 59 E. Alabama THE SAME CANDY that you pay Huyler 60 cents for you can get at G. E. Johnson's candy factory for 40 cents.

THE ONLY candy factory in the United States that gives to the poor every Christmas. Johnson's factory, 59 E. Alabama st. FOR PRESENTS go to room 214 Norcross

building; \$4,000 worth of knives, forks, spoons and silver novelties at less than cost. THE EMPIRE BOX FACTORY is now making 5,000 fine candy boxes for G. E. Johnson for his Christmas trade; 4,000 last CANDY at G. E. Johnson's factory at

10 cents per pound,
15 cents per pound,
20 cents per pound,
30 cents per pound,
40 cents per pound,
50 cents per pound,
75 cents per pound,
31 per pound.

BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS presents, boys's and girls' saddles, riding whips and lap robes very cheap at D. Morgan's, 20 West Mitchell street. WILL KEEP OPEN his store and factory the next eight days until 12 o'clock at night. Johnson's candy factory.

night. Johnson's candy factory.

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS—
50 5c clgars, 75c.
Mixed nuts, 25 pound box, 12½c,
Layer raisins, 20-pound box, \$1.50.

Citron, 10 pound box, 15c pound.

Cheese, 15-pound box, 12½c pound.

Cranberries 60c gallon.

Jelly, 30 pound bucket, for 31.

Fire crackers, 40 packs, 85c box.

Gum drops, 10-pound box, 75c.

Candy mice, 100 for 50c.

Seedless raisins, 25-pound box, 12½cfb.

C. W. O'Connor, Wholesale Grocer,

50 S. Broad street.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

THE ALTLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Whitehall street, is the only college of
actual business and Ben Pittman shorthand in Atlanta. Call at the office or
write for catalogues. 'Phone 3%. STUDENTS in actual business; call and see them at work; no vacation except Christmas. Atlanta Business college. BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) Business college, bookkeeping, shorthand, etc., railroad fare paid. Catalogue free.

WANTED-To Exchange. FINE JERSEY BULL CALF, 8 months

to exchange for hogs or will sell cheap, fine specimen. L. F. Evers, West Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—To exchange farm near city for Atlanta realty; come at once before rent-ing time. D. Morgan, 20 West Mitchell st. WILL SELL or exchange second hand dry goods for groceries. Call at 415 Decatur street. wanted—To trade Columbia bicycle for second hand one-horse spring wagon. Ad-dress D, this office.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING and repairing, finest and best equipped shop in the south, only skilled workmen employed, new actions put in any kind of piano, old piano cases re-flushed as original.

ter being reported by Mr. Purtell the scheme would have been successfully

letters referred to the parties having been in trouble once before, and advised Rheu-bottom to work the scheme carefully.

lease him from the ostensible charge on which he was arrested, Mr. Cassin having reason to believe that he had been swindled on the small business in addition to knowing that he was about to be

After the Others.

Rheubottom has engaged Colonel W. T.

The attention of the manufacturers of this ountry is called to the following informaion which I am authorized to furnish conerning the preliminary exposition which is o be held in Mexico from January 26th to

Transportation of all exhibits, of what-ever size, free from any port on the border

after his goods have crossed the border will be for floor space.

It has been deemed best to limit th

ree return transportation.

Started a Blaze.

Resisted the Officer.

Via Atlanta and West Point railroad and Western Railway of Alabama, account of Christmas holidays, on sale December 22d to 25th, and 29th to January 1st; good to return until January 3, 1896.

The many friends of Mr. James G. Thrower will be pleased to note that he is fast recovering from his painful accident of a week ago, and hopes to be at his usual place of business in a few days.



IN THE SOUTH. QUALITY HIGH PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHERS. HEARD

2.S.BROAD (TWO FLOORS) ATLANTA GA

CO.

The Turn at the Casino Friday Night Was Fair. The turn between Mike Farley, of Buffa-lo, and Denny Gallagher, of New Orleans, Friday night aroused an interest in the ring again because of the evident good work the two men put up. Farley is out with a challenge to Daly

We Are Always Here. to come with the complaint. the quality is. If you find it different, the loss is ours-not

Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

Harper's, 79 Whitehall st.

FOR SALE—A new \$35 mandolin with case for \$20. Address A. B., care Constitu-

FREE ART EXHIBIT—Hotel Aragon,

Gavan Book Co., 41 Peachtree.

MARRIAGE PAPER free, securely wrapped, with 1,000 advertisements unmarried people who would like correspondents for pleasure or marriage. Many rich. Gunnels' Monthly, Toledo, O. nov3 10t sun For Rent by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Building. Telephone No. 225.

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Ager 50 North Broad Street.

COLLECTIONS, SEND YOUR past due note

FOR RENT-Two furnished front rooms in cottage, central, to all car lines, post-office and union depot, 50 cents per day. 105 Luckie street.

ROOMS, FURNISHED, or unfurnished, in private family, north side and very near the junction of three car lines, gas, hot and cold water, electric bells and all conveniences. Six Rooms, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—To a young gentleman or parties without children, a pleasant furnished front room with bathroom, for \$10. 23 Cooper street, near corner of Whitehall.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms; also apartment for light housekeeping. Apply 55 North Forsyth street. FOR RENT-Furnished or unfu

FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. Permanent preferred. 41 East

BRIGHT, SUNNY ROOMS, with or with out meals, by day, week or month; also for light housekeeping. 68 Martin street.

FOR RENT-Horse for its feed to party who will take good care and not work too hard. Horse, Constitution,

FOR SALE—Long-horned Angora goat, trained, with wagon and harness. Ad-dress Box 19, Forsyth, Ga.

WANTED-Salesman.

WANTIED—The opportunity of a lifetime.

Men and women to earn from \$5 to \$12 to \$12 to \$13 to \$13 to \$13 to \$13 to \$13 to \$13 to \$14 to \$14 to \$15 to SALESMAN Cigar salesman for Atlanta, good pay for the right man. Dio, care Constitution.

Constitution.

WE DESIRE to negotiate with traveling and local salesmen to handle our brands of fine case goods, "Old Brookle," "Oscar Pepper," etc.; also our line of fine Kentucky whiskies and wines in barrels; commission, or salary and expenses if preferred; reference required. Address D. H. Foushee & Co., Lexintgon, Ky. dec 15-26t sun SALESMEN—Make money selling our one shoe side line. Herndon Shoe Co., Washington.

Etc.

of sec-

\$20; also

t G. E.

E. Ala-

forks, s than

ington.

SALESMAN for every city in America: must buy stock of salable goods. Staples. 254 Pearl st., New York.

SALESMEN to take orders. We send samples; give exclusive territory; pay good salary and expenses, or liberal commission to proper applicants. Address P. O. 125, New York city.

sept8-2081-sun-tues-thur-fri noi

SALESMEN wanted, \$5 daily, no deliver-ies or collections, costly outfit free, side line or exclusive. Manufacturers, 3941 Mar-ket street, Philadelphia.

decl-sun tf

WANTED—Salesman in wholesale crockery
house who has traveled and sold the
trade in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi,
and who knows the business. Please state
age, references and extent of experience.
All communications will be held strictly
confidential. Address Charles H. Torsch &
Bro., Baltimore, Md.

100 TOLES C. \$60 TO \$150 Salary paid salesmen for cigars; experience not necessary; extra induce-ment to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. dec 1-1m

HELP WANTED-Male.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS BUREAU-70% Peachtree street, assists applicants in get-ting good positions with reliable firms; established February 1890.

WANTED—A good talker to sell medicine on street. Apply 11% Whitehall street.

5 PER 1,000 for distributing circulars; particulars, outfit, 10 cts. World's Adv. Asso'n, Chicago.

WANTED—Stenographer, must be rapid and operate Reminaton machine. Apply 11% Whitehall street.

WANTED—Ten young men to sell official guides at exposition. A. B. Tebletts, Temple Court.

ple Court.

WANTED—Man, good appearance, to sell the Atlanta Exposition and South Illustrated. Salary paid for one sale a day.

Adler Pub. Co., 409 Equitable building. WANTED—Good bricklayers at Fulton bag and cotton mills, E. F. Dodson & Co.

WANTED—Man to represent us in south-ern states; good opportunity for right man. Call after 9 o'clock. J. R. Hull Co., 7 Exchange Prace, opposite Equitable building. WANTED for 1896, few good solicitors, experkenced or inexperienced, to take or-ders for new edition of great standard pub-lication. Sold for cash or by installments. Complete sets delivered immediately. Pub-lisher, 10 W. 22d st., New York.

TRAVELING salesmen and agents can add AGENTS—Greatest offer given by any newpaper—fifty cents to agents on each dollar. The Catholic News is indorsed by the Catholic bishops, priests and eminent writers as the leading Catholic family week-ly. Subscription price, one year by mail, one dollar; canvassers are allowed the large commission of the commission of the

olic News, 13 Barclay st., New York.

WANTED—Capable young man with \$2,000 to carry stock of goods and manage branch for Chicago house; salary \$125 per month and all expenses; also extra percentage; permanent position with good future prospects. Address James Barton, 125 Franklin st., Chicago.

WANTED—A special representative in every state to travel. \$75 to \$100 salary and commission to energetic young men. Excellent chance for teachers and students. Business pleasant and permanent. Splendid opportunity to make money. Our new plan takes like wild fire. Address National Library Association, 221 Monroe sireet, Chicago.

WANTED—A first-class japanned bed spring maker. Address Birmingham Mattress Co., Birmingham, Ala. deci5 2t. \$5 PER 1,000 for distributing circulars; particulars auticulars and the work of the work of the work of the work of the same states and the work of the work of the same states and the work of the work of the same states and the work of the wor

\$5 PER 1,000 for d'atributing circulars; par-ticulars, outfit, 10 cts. World's Adv. Asso'n, Chicago.

WANTED—Intelligent gentlemen and ladies in every town to work at home. Steady employment; no canvassing; no experience necessary; we pay salary. Inclose stamp for particulars, Standard Manufacturing Company, 45 W. 24th st., New York. York.

CASH paid for your neighbors' addresses, also newspaper clippings \$20 per M. Send stamp. Adv. Clipping Bureau, Mahler Elk., New York.

Sept8-52t sun

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen and teachers desiring positions in Tex-as are invited to address "The Texas Bus-iness Bureau," J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex. GOOD PAY TO distribute circulars and samples. Apply with stamp. Ca-tar-al Medical Company, Chicago. 15 dec 2 tsun

WANTED-Men of character and ability can make superior contracts to work for the best and cheapest life and accident insurance company on the market. We de-sire special and general agents through-out the state of Georgia for the ensuing year. Apply to Julius A. Burney, man-ager, 600, the Grand. decl-4t-sun

WANTED—Men everywhere to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Contract and guarantee furnished. Address Co-Operative Detective Agency, Nashville, Tenn.

MAN in each county in the south to sell
"The College of Life; or, The Great Afro-American Self-Educater;" a manual of
self-improvement for the colored race;
money made easily, quickly and honorably; selling Mace lightning; greatest success ever struck in book business; the hit
of the times. J. R. Gay, 66 Fifth avenue,
Chicago. dec8 13t sun Chicago.

45—1 WORK for Gray & Co., dept. 8 Columbus, O., selling Reyal Plater, plating knives, forks, spoens, etc.; quickly plated by dipping in melted metal; fine finish; plate guaranteed 5 to 10 years; made \$45 last week, this week \$59; pay. Write for a place. Everybody has good to plate.

\$25 PER WEEK salary and expenses to sell cigars; experience unnecessary. Near-ly every dealer buys. Folk & Co., St. Louis, Mo. dec 12-2t thur su. DETECTIVES—We want a reliable man in every locality to act as private detective under instructions; experience not necessary; send for particulars. American Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. decid-sat sun

WANTED—A first-class baker; answer at once. W. R. Mansfield, Opelika, Ala. decil-5t WANTED-A first-class business man. Apply to Washington Loan and Investment Co., 37 Seuth Pryor street.

Nov II-im

WANTED-Money.

WANTED—To borrow \$30 for 6 months, security, indorgement of prominent business house. Address Good Interest, care Censtitution.

CAPITAL WANTED to push the manufacturing of staple goods that sell everywhere. For information, address J. E. W., care Constitution.

WANTED—\$5,000 on personal security, in-cluding insurance policy; absolutely safe; two years; good interest. Address Confi-dential, Constitution. uns ? WANTED—\$5,000 on personal security, including insurance policy; absolutely safe; two years; good interest. Address Confidential, Constitution. dec8-5t-sun

LANDLADY at 162 South Pryor desires an accomplished young lady roommate. Special inducements offered to a musician.

HELP WANTED-Female.

SALESLADY—Girl for cigar stand, plano player, chambermaid, 6 waiteresses, 2 col-ored cooks, cornet player, 3 neat young men. Business Exchange, 17½ Peachtree

WANTED—A white woman to do general housework in small family; good home to right party. Apply 374 Gordon street, West End.

WANTED—A lady assistant for a high school in middle Georgia. Apply to L. J. Steele, Decatur, Ga.

WANTED—Young lady of prepossessing appearance for cigar counter and cashier place; must be quick and accurate and have best references. Answer Cigars, care Constitution.

WANTED—Three young ladies for Illusion show. Call No. 6 Whitehall street.

show. Call No. 6 Whitehall street.

WANTED—Several young ladies to attend stands at exposition. A. B. Tebletts, Temple Court.

WANTED—Bright lady to sell the Atlanta Exposition and South Illustrated. Salary 310 a week for one sale a day, Adler Pub. Co., 409 Equitable building.

WANTED—Experienced bindery girls. Apply at once. C. P. Byrd, 8 South Broad street.

WANTED-White woman for cooking and general housework; must be quick and re-liable. Corner Ponce de Leon avenue and

Boulevard.

HALF OF HOUSE, north side, half-block from car lines, all modern conveniences and best neighborhood in the city. A bargain. References exchanged. Half House, care Constitution. WANTED-Experienced lady stenographer active and willing to make herself generally useful in store; no fancy hours and only a worker need answer; give age, experience, lowest pay. Box 653. deci3-2t fri sun

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male

WANTED-Position by a boy 12 years old in store during the holidays. Has some experience. Address Q. U. E., this offise. WANTED—By experienced educator posi-tion, principal of high school, or super-intendent of schools; highest references. Educator, this office. dec 15 2 t sun

Educator, this office. dec 15 2 t sun SITUATION WANTED-By carpenter, first-class workman. Address C. E. C., care Constitution.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN (32) from New England desires southern situation; experience: Editorial, banking, general business. References. Address, with particulars, Eugene Munn, South Hadley, Mass. WANTED-Pasition on the road common WANTED—Position on the road commercially; prefer specialty; 18 years experience. Address L. R. J., care Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Experienced book-keeper and office man with best recommendations desires situation after January 1st. Address Bookkeeper, P. O. Box 271,

WANTED-Position by young man of good address and business qualifications; anything honorable. C. C. C., care Constitution. WANTED-A position wanted by a young

WANTED—A position wanted by a young man as salesman or collector; can give all references wanted. Address J. A. C., 203 East Hunter.

WANTED—To contract with some good life insurance company to go to Tampa, Fla.; have had six years' experience; first-class references. Address R. J. Lawrence care Constitution.

WANTED—Position by licensed pharmacist, best reference from last employer; will work for living wages. Camphor, care Constitution.

WANTED—By young man, at present employed in Virginia, position as bookkeeper or assistant: is also stenographer, though not an expert; references given. Address Negotium, 515 Temple court, city. WANTED—Situation as drug clerk for few months in Georgia house with view to buying interest in business. Address W. L. K., Box 32, Weatherford, Tex. deci3-fri sun

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper or companion. Have thorough experience and am able to accomplish, work satisfactorily. Will give suitable references. Address 404 Norcross building.

WANTED—By a lady of experience, the position of governess in a family. English branches and music taught; best of testimonials. Address Mrs. L., box 76, Letonton, Ca. deci-8t wed sun

Extonton, Ga. decl-8t wed sun WANTED, in hotel, a position as house-keeper; best of references from former managers. Address B. 31, care Constitution

WANTED-By a young lady of experience. a position to teach music or literature in a school or college; best of testimonials. Address Teacher, care Constitution. Deci-3t-sun-tues-thurs

Decl-3t-sun-tues-thurs

WANTED—An experienced and competent
teacher desires position in literary department; can teach English, Latin and music
References. Mattle Lou, Duluth, Ga.
dec 15-3t sun

WANTED—by white woman, place as cook in private family. L. Z., care Constitution.
YOUNG LADY, capable of teaching French, German, Latin and the usual English branches, desires position in private family. Address Miss N., 69 Luckie street, Atlanta, Ga.

street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—By a lady of much refinement
and experience in the sick room, to take
charge of an invalid; is accustomed to traveling; also recommendations from physicians. Address Mrs. W. J., this office. WANTED-A position as teacher in public or private school. Graduate of high standing, five years experience. Miss F. B. Mitchell, Bandon, Ga.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FINE GUITAR: beautiful Xmas present; owner leaving; must sell; tickets to Florida wanted. C. C. C., care Constitution.

JUST received large shipment pure lard; 50-pound cans, 7c per pound. C. W. O'Conpor, 59 S. Broad street.

SFED-Rye, oats, wheat, millet, winter grazing blue, turf or sod oats, Texas rust proof, black and brown spring Burt or ninety-day oats. T. H. Williams, 5½ South Broad street.

FOR SALE—One large heating stove in first-class burning order; for sale cheap. Apply at 108 Trinity ave.

Apply at 108 Trinity ave.

FOR SALE—Domestic sewing machine, cheap, in first-class condition. 178½
Peachtree street.

FOR SALE—One thousand raspberry plants of Cuthbert and Turner varieties; also a lot of Erie & Snyder blackberries; \$1 per hundred each. Address box 14, Decatur, Ga.

FOR SALE—A good worsted dress suit for tall young man, out-grown, reasonable. Address Dress Suit, postoffice.

Address Dress Suit, postomee.

LET RELIC HUNTERS READ—For sale, a 2c black Mobile, Ala., local stamp of 1860; state the price you are willing to pay. Address M. Francis, care Sunny South, Atlanta, Ga.

MINCE MEAT and apple butter cheap; our Snowflake flour, \$4.50 per barrel; can't be beat. C. W. O'Connor, 59 S. Broad street.

beat. C. W. O'Connor, 59 S. Broad street.

FOIR SALE—Teaspoons at 25c a set;
tablespoons, 25c a set; forks, 25c a set;
carving knives \$1.50, worth \$2.50. These
goods are warranted for five years at the
Atlanta Cutlery Works, 110 Whitehall.

WEATHER STRIPS will keep your house
warm and save fuel. Arctic Weather
Strip Co., 234 Peachtree st. FOR SALE—Field glass, \$10; originally cost \$30; very powerful and nearly new; will be sent privilege of examination. Address Box 392, Cincinnati, O. deci5 2t sun

FOR SALE-Two lex14 letter copying presses cheap. D., care Constitution. A SOUVENIR SPOON FREE—This week
I will give each purchaser, to the amount
of \$1 or over, a souvenir spoon of the exposition free. Blue, jeweler, 29 Whitehall
street.

street.

ELEVATORS CHEAP—Several secondhand passenger and freight, in good order, on hand, We will take your old in
exchange for new slevator. Atlanta Elevator Works.

young man. P. M., 12 Equitable building WANTED—Room and board, first-class, in private family several days, for visiting gentleman, wife and child; can give Atlanta references. Address today, stating location, terms and accommodations. G. S. P., care Constitution office.

WANTED—Unfurnished room with board for couple; private family; north side, price and particulars. G. H., Coestitution. WANTED—Board for Atlants Business college students. Apply at the office Monday afternoon, First-class accommodations required.

WANTED—Agents and solicitors for com-bined life and accident insurance. Popu-lar policy; good contracts. Bankers' Al-liance, Atlanta.

liance, Atlanta.

WANTED-3 special and 2 city agents to solicit installment stock. Permanent and liberal contracts to good men. Apply Tennessee Mutual Building and Loan Association, No. 19 North Pryor.

AGENTS WANTED-To solicit small orders from merchants, good pay, references. H. L. D., Inman building, Atlanta, Ga.

Ga.

GOOD LIVE AGENT to represent us in
Atlanta and every city in Georgia; steady
employment for right man. Clark Supply
Co., 213 Temple Court.

WANTED—Agents to sell the best 10 cent Christmas article in America. Call No. 6 Whitehall street. AGENTS—Why dabble with useless stuff, when you can easily make \$10 daily in-troducing Wright's chemical liquor test to saloon and drug trade? S. Wright, 150 Hastings, street, Detroit, Mich. AGENTS to handle our Superlative Gaslight Burner. Makes kerosene lamps give a brilliant gas light. No chimney, no wick, no smoke, cheaper than oll. Samples free to those meaning business. Address the Superlative Manufacturing Co., room 74 World building, New York.

World building, New York.

dec 15-2t sun

AGENTS WANTED-Morey "Store" Burner with new fluted shade and new "adjustable feed" for 1896 now ready. Also new "Parlor" Burner just out. Samples of both styles for testing for \$3 cash with order (half price). Write for illustrated literature, patent and agencies' reports. Guaranteed no "renewals" required. Testimonials of wealthy merchants in principal cities also national men everybody knows. The best is always salable. Morey Gas Burners captivate and hold the good opinion of the public. Exclusive monopoly of sale given parties having spondulix (impacunious don't bother please). A. G. Morey, La-Grange, Ill., inventor, patentee and manufacturer. Atlanta salesroom 41 Peachtree street. Twenty city salesmen call immediately.

AGENTS-Male and female, wanted everydec 15-2t sun

ately.

dec 15-4t sun
AGENTS-Male and female, wanted everywhere; lightning sellers; absolutely new;
no talking; profits immense. Abbott Mfg.
Co., Box N, Springfield, O. AGENTS MAKE \$12 a day selling Williams' immense dollar ink sets. Williams ink Works, 18 Desbrosses street, New York. AGENTS and canvassers wanted at once to handle a good selling line of novelty goods; just the thing to sell during exposition; write at once. Hixon, care Atlanta Constitution. deci5 3t

AGENTS for hair restorative; we give written guarantee, backed by bank references, grow full head hair on purchaser's head or money refunded, and advertise remedy in agent's town paper; \$18 weekly. David Remedies Co., Chicago.

AGENTS—Good canvassers can make over \$200 per month soliciting for Wood's Photo Cabinet, which is presented to lodges, exclusive territory. Address T. E. Wood Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

WANTED—An energetic, hustling agent to allow the calculations of the collection of the calculations. take orders for the oldest portrait copying house in the south; salary \$75 per month and railroad expenses. Address G. E. Mar-tel, New Orleans, La.

tel, New Orleans, La.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the "Confederate Souvenir Almanac of 1862," containing a history of the formation of the Confederate States and other valuable information. Apply at room 24, 23½ Marietta street.

AGENTS to sell our new gas light burner; makes kerseene lamns give a brilliant

makes kerosene lamps give a brilliant gas light; no wick; no chimney; no smoke; agents are wild over it. Costly outfit free to those meaning business. Beware of im-itations. Standard Brass Company, Fifth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, O.

MANTED—Lady agents, \$5 to \$10 a day made selling Australian Bust Developer. Harmless, permanent, confidential; one bottle and full instructions 55 cts. Australian Remedy Company, New Orleans, La., P. D. hox 889. O. box 869.

WÄNTED-Lady agents. Hygeia Corsets are the best sellers. Big profits. Easy work. Catalogue free by sending to Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo. may5-28t sun

AGENTS make money, and plenty of it, selling our aluminum povalities. Illustrate selling our aluminum povalities.

AGENTS make money, and plenty of it, selling our aluminum novelites. Hustrated catalogue, price lists free; 10 cents brings a sample. Novelty Introduction Co., 209 State street, Chicago. nov 3-4t sun AGENTS-Economy gas ourner saves 40 per cent of gas, makes a large, beautiful light and gives 150 per cent profit to salesmen. General Agency Co., 225 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN WANTED for our new holiday books. Two Christmas beauties. Sell at sight. Be quick. Historical Pub Co., Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED who desire to couble their income. Our wonderful aluminum

AGENTS WANTED who desire to couble their income. Our wonderful aluminum novelties pay 200 per cent profit, sell at sight; interesting work delivered free. Sample 10c. Write for terms. Aluminum Novelty Co., 335 Broadway, New York.

sept 8 15t sun sept 8 15t sun

DICTIONARY OF UNITED STATES history is wanted by everybody; agents make \$59 per week easily; one agent sold 39 books in 39 calls; another 66 books in one week. Write for particulars; outfit \$1. Puritan Publishing Company, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass.

June5-26t sun AGENTS WANTED—Note: Yet who read this little ad. and answer not will miss "a good thing;" household novelty, carried in pocket. Write ye today. Sutlive Bros., Keokuk, Iowa.

decil-4t-wed thur sat sun

IF YOU HAVE Atlanta real estate and want money I have spot money that you can get for 3 or 5 years straight at 7 or 8 per cent, according to amount wanted; also the one of 5 per cent on Central property. D.

per cent, according to amount wanted; \$10,000 at 6 per cent on Central property. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED-Boarders, permanent and transient; rates reasonable. 12 Gilmer st., blocks from passenger depot. BOARDERS WANTED—One first-class couple and several young men can ob-tain board at 34 Capitol ave. SELECT BOARD to exposition visitors direct line to grounds, 56 West Baker st

PLEASANT ROOMS, for permanent and transient, at 98 W. Peachtree. BOARDERS WANTED-Transient or per-

manent; new house, all modern conveni-ences; car line to exposition. 27 E. Georgia EXPOSITION visitors can get comfortable rooms, etc., choice table for 31 per day at 246 Woodward avenue.

PARTIES DESIRING permanent board, with comfortable rooms, can be accommodated at 69 Luckle street.

BOARDERS WANTED—A couple in private family, close in, terms reasonable.

Apply 20 Cooper street. BOARDERS WANTED—At 45 Trinity avenue, first-class northern board, transient or European plan; by the week \$5. THREE YOUNG MEN can obtain good board with comfortable rooms at 33 Cooper street. Reasonable rates.

Cooper street. Reasonable rates.

EXPOSITION visitors can get comfortable rooms and choice table fare at \$1 per day at 93 Auburn avenue.

WANTED BOARDERS—Four young men to occupy large nice front room with good board, rates \$15 per month. Call or address \$52 Whitehall street.

VISITORS TO THE exposition can get good table board and rooms at moderate rates at 223 Peachtree street.

BOARDERS WANTED at 165 Ellis street.

BOARDERS WANTED at 105 Ellis street; surroundings good; two blocks east of Aragon hotel. 105 Ellis street. 249 WHITEHALL, transient and perma-nent boarders, first-class accommodation, close in, rates reasonable, good attention, cars to exposition.

cars to exposition.

BOARDERS WANTED to occupy two large and pleasant rooms in private family. Apply to 319 Jackson street, decid-3t-tues-thurs-sun

BON AIR KENNEL CO.—Breeders of full-blooded St. Bernard dogs; prices half what are asked by other kennels; write for prices and description. Address Bon Air Kennel Co., Summerville, near Augusta, Ga. novi?—3m-sun novi7-3m-sun PLEASANT ROOMS and board at 258

Peachtree street. dec14-2t CHOICE ROOM, lovely location; new house and furniture; excellent fare; per-manent and transient; close in. 187 S. Pryor. decl3-3t Pryor.

WANTED—Couples or nice regular boarders; must be permanent; elegant home. Apply 286 Peachtree.

declo-

BUSINESS CHANGES.

200 HAS BEEN OUR AVERAGE per week. Let us show you how to make ex-tra money for the holidays on a small cap-ital. Jackson & Co., Covington, Ky.

\$100 AND UPWARD safely realized upon small investments; dividends forwarded each week promptly; withdrawal of capital optional. Franklin, Harriman & Co., \$2 St. Paul building, Cincinnati, O. \$400 AVERAGED each week last year by placing \$10. Dividends paid weekly; can withdraw any time. Chance of a life time. C. E. Cooper, 420 Madison avenue, Covington, Ky.

ton, Ky.

WANTED—Man to furnish four four-mule
or ox teams and log mill in south Georgia
Bentley, care Constitution. FOR SALE-Restaurant and grocery store at a bargain. 58 Decatur street.

FOR SALE-Fine stand for drugs and fancy merchandise, growing town, reason-able price. Sinclair & Nisbet, Sylvester, Ga.

Ga.

WANTED—Gentleman to take half interest in established business; very small capital required; none but a hustler need apply. Address A., this office. FIRST-CLASS BAKERY for sale, good trade, best location in the city; terms reasonable. P. O. Box 79.

FOR SALE-Stock of silverware, novelties, etc., suitable for holiday presents to be closed out at bargains; some samples very cheap. Room 214 Norcross building.

WANTED—To engage in the merchandise brokerage business with one established; reasonable concession for the advantage; references exchanged. Address H., care Constitution.

FOR SALE-Established restaurant on De catur street, doing good business; investigate. I. B., Constitution.

\$385—It PAYS to speculate on winter racing events. Under my directions \$385 profit in one week on an investment of \$100. H. Hudson, handicapper, 530 Madison avenue, Covington, Ky.

Covington, Ky.

\$99.53 AVERAGED WEEKLY for a period
of one year of
ments; \$25 cover.
ord; it is superb.
write for my annual
statement giving
Phillip M. Archer, New Orleans, La. FOR SALE-A small stock of grocerie and fish market combined; good stand and fish market combined; good address W. J. D., care Constitution

FOR SALE—For each, poolroom and cigar stand centrally located and doing paying business. Reasons given for selling. H, care Constitution.

SEND YOUR ACCOUNTS to the collecting department of the Southern Real Estate Bureau, 715 Temple Court.

A SPLENDID opportunity to an energetic man to take charge of an established general agency of a well known life insurance co. Address Atlants, care Constitution. WANTED—To purchase the whole or an interest in a first-rate, paying coal business; have the cash; write, stating full particulars. Address Coal, care Constitu-

tion.

POOL AND BILLIARD business for sale in center of city, quaranteed to be making \$25 and over per week; owner has other business which demands all his attention. "Pool," box 112, Atlanta. YOUNG MAN with a few hundred dollars would engage in small business with partner similarly situated. G., care Constitu-

tion.

FOR SALE—Grocery store and fixtures; centrally located, on Whitehall. For terms call 118 Whitehall street.

30 PER CENT PROFIT to be made on money invested in bearing orange grove, unhurt by last winter's freeze. I have 25 groves for sale; prices reasonable. Address W. C. Battey, Myers, Lee county, Florida.

DID YOU EVER TRY to make money?

groves for sale: prices reasonable. Address W. C. Battey, Myers, Lee county, Florida.

DID YOU EVER TRY to make money? Will you speculate? \$20 to \$100 invested now means \$200 to \$1,000 in 90 days. You can make money with our safe system. Sixteen years in the trade. Our book free. It costs nothing to investigate. Nat'l bank references. Write to Day & Roberts, Grain Brokers, 121 La Salle street, Chicago. nov-17-4t-sun-b-c

FREE—Handsomely illustrated "Guide of Speculators and Investors," mailed free. Send us your name and address. C. D. Hughes & Co., bankers and brokers, 55 Broadway, New York city. oct30-14t sun tues thur

PARTNER, with \$5,000 to \$10,000, we guarantee \$100,000 in five years. Address "Dixle," Jacksonville, Fla. decil-3t-eod

DO YOU want to make money? A large amount of money on a small investment? A good gold mine will do it for you. We have the property that will make you a hundred dollars for every dollar you invest. Full information furnished on application. As to the integrty of those having control, the best of bank or other references given. Address Clark & Frank, Helena, Montana.

TO WESTERN and southern manufacturers of cotton grods, machinery and inventions—Send caulogue and write F. L. Rockwood, Permanent American Agent, Apartado No. 331, Bogota, Colombia, S. A. oct20-tf-eod

\$10 A DAY and over easily made, according to amount invested, by our "safe method" system of speculation; send for book (free). F. J. Wakem & Co., Chicago.

SPECULATORS can make money in wheat, cotton, stocks and provisions by sending orders to responsible houses. We are represented on the principal exchanges; can give references. Our book, "Profitable Trading," also market letter, is free. Orders to be a support of the control o

Trading," also market letter, is free. Orders taken upon small margins. McKenzie, Turner & Co., 418 Western Unfon building, Chicago. decl-sun tf

DO YOU SPECULATE? Then send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stock Markets." Mailed free. C. D. Hughes & Co., Rialto building, Chicago. sept 29 13t sun

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY buying wheat at present prices. Our book and careful market letter, explaining how to do it and containing points of special interest sent free. Wakem & Co., Owing b'd'g, Chicago, dec 12-4t. dec 12-4t.

MAKE MONEY—By careful speculation in grain through a reliable, successful firm. Excellent opportunities to make profits by our new plans; fully explained and sent free; highest references. Pattison & Co., 700 Omaha building, Chicago, III.

STOLEN—At about 4 o'clock last evening from in front of The Constitution office an Excelsior bicycle. It had wooden rims, rubber pedals and very large handle bars; '92 model. Finder will please notify Hardy Padgett at this office and receive reward dec 15 2t LOST-Between Boulevard and Howell St ladies purse containing money, ring, exposition pass, etc. Return to M. Broad street and receive reward. LOST-Seal pocketbook at Grand opers house Friday night. Reward for return of papers. D. D., care Constitution. LOST-Pointer, white and liver colored return 291 Washington street; reward. return 291 Washington street; reward.

LOST—Either on Pryor, between Rawson and Garnett, or Garnett, between Pryor and Forsyth streets, a small buckle pin with "Myrtle, April 27, 1895," engraved on back. Finder will be rewarded by bringing it to 244 South Pryor street.

LOST—Diamonds and money by not having your elevators repaired, plumbing and gas fitting done by B. F. Stockton, No. 16½ E. Alabama street, 'phone 161.

LOST—One bay horse, will pay reward for him. Apply at Stevens's plaining mill, 200 West Peters street.

LOST—55 reward for information that will West Peters street.

LOST—\$5 reward for information that will lead to recovery of my orange and white setter dog "Spy." W. H. Blanchard, M Johnson venue.

dec 11—7t

FOR SALE-Dogs.

THOROUGHBRED SCOTCH COLLIE pups from registered stock, trained—parents, for sale at S. P. Latham's, No. 170 Peachtree street.

OUR FINE English bitch and litter of pups: fine pedigree and one of the finest bird dogs in the state; will sell separate or both together, cheap; now is your chance to get the finest setters in the state. Call at 260 East Caln st.

DID YOU ever try to make money? Secunder business chances. Day & Roberts. Nevl7-4t-sun-fri FOR SALE—Ten shares of 1 stallment stock in Southern Home But ing and Loan Association, of Atlanta, L., series 4; 72 assessments paid. Address Lock Box 255, Abilene, Tex.

FOR EXCHANGE.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER, "Art Studies from the Nude," most magnificent; cover red and gold; a portfolio for lovers of highest art; 25c each monthly; 31 for four different numbers; mailed by Artists Publishing Company, department 63, St. Louis, Mo. THE HEIRS OF P. S. HARNEY may find it to their interest to communicate with J. M. Brown, superintendent government building, exposition grounds, Atlanta, Ga. FREE, FREE, FREE, FREE, TRIFTY-two page pamphlet and question list. Dr. W. J. Tucker, Atlanta, Ga. SPECIAL TO LADIES—Free trial treatmento all beginning in December. All dispersions

mento all beginning in December. All diseases of women; eighteen years experience all curable cases cured. Consultation free Dr Tucker, 16 N. Broad street.

HAD WE BEEN the Siamese Twins you could not have revealed my past more correctly.—R. E. Wardhaugh, 519 S. Sth st.. Springfield, Ill. Thousands testify that I read the past and foretell the future; send date of birth and 10c. for a sketch of your life. L. Thomson, astrologer, Kansas City, Mo.

Mo.

I.ADIES—If you try Kal-Ka-Kee solution you will not be without it. Sure and reliable. Sample 25 cents, or particulars 4 cents. Box 714, Atlanta, Ga.

ANTICIGARETTE—Will cure you of the tobacco habit in every form, smoking, chewing and snuff; sold under a positive guarantee; prepaid to any address for price, \$1. Empire Remedy Co., Box 199, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by Jacobs' Pharmacy. FREE, FREE, FREE, FREE—Thirty-two page pamphlet and question list. Dr. W. J. Tucker, Atlanta, Ga.

TO THE fathers and mothers: Get pure candy for your children at Johnson's. FINE WATCH and clock repairing at low prices by E. Lineck, 9 East Alabama st. A SOUVENIR SPOON FREE—This week I will give each purchaser, to the amount of \$1 or over, a souvenir spoon of the ex-position free. Blue, jeweler, 29 Whitehali

street. PORTRAITS-Exquisite work, free-hand PORTRAITS—Exquisite work, free-hand water colors, pastel and sepia; experienced artist. The very latest, durable, lovely and beautiful gems: likeness guaranteed. A. E. Bowen, artist. Studio, No. & Whitchall street.

PERSONAL—"The celebrated Nana," perfect reproduction Suchorowsky's \$0,000 painting; size 16x20, \$1; 11x14, 50 cents; malled by Artists" Publishing Company, department 41, St. Louis, Mo.

ed by Artists Publishing Company, department 41, St. Louis, Mo.

HYPNOTISM—\$10— HYPNOTISM— Thoroughly taught, either sex, by mail. We guarantee that you will be able to hypnotise a person a week after receiving matter, with proper attention. Our former \$25 course to physicians now \$10. Complete. Send for free and interesting literature. College of Hypnotism, 1135 and 1137 Ridge avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

GO to 41½ Peachtree street and get an electro-vapor bath. They cure colds, rheumatism, neuraigia, malaria and all chronic complaints.

KEEP your feet warm. Dr. Springs, 41½ Peachtree, makes electric insoles for shoes. Try a pair.

dec8-4t-su

PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife

dec8-4t-su
PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife
used; no pain; no detention; no cure, no
pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street.
oct 27-20t su.

MONEY TO LOAN. ROSSER & CARTER negotiate loans upor improved Atlanta real estate at lowest rates and on most favorable terms. Apply direct at their office, 18½ East Alabama street.

street. \$1,000, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$5,000 to lend at once upon city property at low rates. We also make a specialty of larger loans upon business property. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewel-ry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia come or write to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., room 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of in-terest. No. 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga. SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable

BAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way ho pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cheap.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and drafts on city and out-of-town banks cashed after regular banking hours. J. R. Tolleson, 21 and 22 second floor Imman building. \$38,000 AT 6 PER CENT: \$40,000 at 7 per cent to loan on residence or store prop-erty, 3 to 5 years, semi-annual interest; also monthly loans. R. H. Jones, 2 North Broad street.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office 5th floor Temple Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashier.

RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real es-tate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building. Atlanta.

THE SCOTTISH American Mortgage Company, Limited, will lend money on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates, absolutely without commissions. Apply to W. P. Crenshaw, 13 East Alabama. MONEY TO LOAN on long or short time; sums to suit; security, real estate, bonds or stocks. T. D. Meador, Equitable build-ing. dec8-1st FOREIGN MONEY bought and sold; drafts issued on all parts of the world; money loaned on collateral and real estate. Telephone 1479. George S. May, 707 Temple Court.

Court. dec14-tf
SOUTHERN LOAN AND BANKING CO.
always has money to lend on long time,
repayable in monthly installments; rate of
interest depends upon character of security offered. No commissions. We also buy
money notes. W. T. Crenshaw, cashier,
No. 13 East Alabama street.
sep 29-3m-su,tu,thur.

sep 29-2m-su,tu,thur.

HAVE IN HAND \$3,000 trust funds to loan
on city property. Legal rate of interest and no commissions or extra charges.

Jno. G. Burckhardt. \$20,000 TO LOAN, 8 per cent, payable semi-annually, and \$5,000 to loan on building and loan plan. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama street. THE ECONOMICAL BANKING CO. mak loans on real estate, repayable monthly no commission. Apply to W. A. Bates, edgewood avenue, Gould building.

dec 15 1 m sun wed fri

MONEY TO LOAN on improved property in Atlanta at low rates. W. P. Patillo, first floor, Temple Court. LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES, If you are annoyed with your skirts sagging in the back call at Mrs. Crandall's store and get a perfect skirt supporter. MARRIED LADIES use "Boss" for absolute safety and health; send stamp for "Blessing to Womankind." Mrs. W. T. Matrys, P. O. Box 199, Atlanta, Ga. OUR SNOWFLAKE FLOUR is the fines made: \$4.50 per barrel, C. W. O'Connot 59 S. Broad street.

SPECIAL TO LADIES—Free trial treat-ment to all beginning in December. All dis-eases of women; eighteen years experience; all curable cases cured. Consultation free. Dr Tucker, 16 N. Broad street. BELLAMY'S GOSSYPIUM, a monthly medicine for ladies; safe, sure and reliable; price \$1; sold by all druggists. Bellamy Manufacturing Co., Box 199, Atlanta Ga.

OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS—Ladies bring your ostrich feathers to Atlanta Feather Works, 69½ Whitehall street, and have them cleaned, dyed and curled. I Phillips them cleaned, dyed and curied. I. Phillips.

FOR SALE—40 fine framed pictures for \$25, less than cost. Single pictures \$1 to \$1.50; nice Christmas present; must close these out. 100 Whitehall street.

MARRIED LADIES will learn something that will inter st as well as benefit them by addressing H. Williams, M. D., P. O. Box \$72, Ocala, Fla. decl3-III-fri sat sun wed

GASOLINE and headight oil in five gal-lon quantities, delivered in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or talephone 15%. H. D. Harris, 8 North

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street.

G-room house, Cherry street, nice home, easy terms, \$2,000.

Two-room house, five and a half acres, between Greensferry road and Mayson & Turner's road, 5 miles from city, \$600.

Seven and a half acres of land on Douglasville road, 4 miles out, in a nice grove, \$7,500.

Vacant lot, 50x195, Crew street, worth \$2,500; party will sell less than half price, \$1,050.

Six-room house, Hood street, nice home, \$1,050.

\$1,050.

\$1.x-room house, Hood street, nice home, \$2,350.

One store, center of city, call and see me for bargain.

Three 4-room houses, Greensferry avenue, rents for \$1\$, \$1,250.

\$1.x-room house, York avenue, gas, \$2,250.

DURING DECEMBER we and lots on \$1\$, Charles aven

FURNITURE WANTED-A gentleman removing to Atlanta desires to buy a good class of household furniture but little used. State fully what you have and where it can be seen. Address "Indiana," Box 200, WE WANT the people to sympathize with

those operators who have to operate other machines after having investigated the "Williams." Hardin, 15 Peachtree.

the "Williams."Hardin, 15 Peachtree.

WANTED—A word or two; just to tell you that the White Hickory wagons and drays continue to hold their place in the front rank, and they are there to stay. As we have often said, merit will win. You can buy them from White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 45 W. Alabama street.

WANTED—Solitaire diamond, 1½ karat; must be perfect, pure white and a bargain. Give price. P. O. Box 17.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG PEOPLE will do well to call at the Atlanta Business college or write for the college catalogue; thorough business and, shorthand courses. Corner Whitehall and Alabama. 'Phone 366. WANTED—To rent small farm 3 to 8 miles WANTED-To rent small farm 3 to 8 miles of city by young married man, owner to furnish stock, tools, feed for stock, etc., and go shares. Address W. T. W., Constitu-tion

go shares. Address W. T. W., Constitution.

WANTED—Shotgun, also kodak; give description and best cash price. J. Henry, care Leyden house, city.

WANTED—Good second-hand, six-foot show case. Smenner & Co., 236 E. Fair street.

WANTED—To hire for a week three delivery wagons. J. M. High & Co.

WANTED—Single stone diamond ring not over two karats, dirt cheap. Diamond, 19 Edgewood avenue.

WANTED—Exerphody to buy a set of

Edgewood avenue.

WANTED—Everybody to buy a set of our Teaspoons at 25c; Tablespoons, 25c set; forks, 25c set; knives and forks, Rodger's Carving Sets, \$1.50, worth \$2.50, at the Atlanta Cutlery Works, 110 Whitehall street.

WANTED—Complete bedroom outfit, or any part of one that I can buy at a bargain; also a good sideboard. "Outfit, Constitution office.

WANTED—SHOW CASES—I desire to pure

WANTED—SHOW CASES—I desire to pur chase several good second-hand show cases. State size, quality and price. Ad-dress "Indiana," Box 200, Atlanta.

WANTED—Four horses, one surrey, two buggies and harness for livery, \$100 cash, balance in 12 monthly payments with lien. Address Box 45, Sylvester, Ga. balance in 12 monthly payments with lien. Address Box 45, Sylvester, Ga.

WANTED—Bookbuyers to wait until they see Henry Clay Fairman's great story of adventure "The Third World" before completing their holiday purchases. It will be a handsome clothbound volume of about 350 pages. C. P. Byrd, publisher.

WANTED—The public to know what a pleasant journey it is through our repository, here you get polite attention and can see all styles of vehicles, from a road cart to the handsomest surreys and traps, and our low prices will astonish you. Call on White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Corrpany, 37 to 45 W. Alabama street.

WANTED—Names of persons troubled with asthma or any cough. Samples and book mailed free. F. Gouaux, Houma, La. dec 8. t sun thur

WANTED—To buy 500 dozen live quail at once and until April. J. L. Buck, importer and exporter of dogs, birds, pet and show animals. Sil South Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. deci4 15 18 22

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—Two or three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping wanted by a couple without children in north Atlanta, near in, in re-fined private family. Permanent, Constitu-

WANTED—January 1st, rooms on north side, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. Address Room 819, Equitable building. WANTED-A suite of four rooms, furnished, with bathroom privileges, near central portion of the city. Address M. P., care Constitution.

WANTED—By permanent tenant, a 5 or 6-room house; must be in desirable locality and rent reasonable. Address A. W., care Atlanta Constitution. WANTED-A five-room cottage at West End; good neighborhood. Address 87 Oak street.

T WANT TO RENT house, centrally located, modern improvements, 8 to 12 rooms. Address for one week J.J., Constitution office. WANTED TO RENT-By January 1st, a 6 or 7-room house, close in, north side preferred. Address E. W. M., care Constitu-LADY WISHES to rent house immediate-ly and partner to share expenses. Peach-tree preferred. M. M. D. C., Constitution.

BUSINESS PERSONALS. TEN OF the prettlest girls in the city selling candy for G. E. Johnson, 59 E. Alabama st. DO YOU SPECULATE?—"Guide to Successful Speculation," malled free. Wheat, provisions, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street, New York. A SOUVENIR SPOON FREE—This week I will give each purchaser, to the amount of \$1 or over, a souvenir spoon of the ex-position free. Blue, jeweler, 29 Whitehall street.

street. SPECIAL TO LADIES—Free trial treat ment to all beginning in December. All dis eases of women; eighteen years experience all curable cases cured. Consultation free Dr Tucker, 16 N. Broad street.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.—Just received a large stock of dolls and toys of all kinds. Call and see our prices. Old Library build-ing, 47 Decatur street. SPECIAL TO LADIES—Free trial treatment to all beginning in December. All diseases of women; eighteen years experience all curable cases cured. Consultation free. A SOUVENIR SPOON FREE-This week
I will give each purchaser, to the amount
of i or over, a souvenir spoon of the exposition free. Blue, jeweler, 29 Whitehali
street.

FINEST maple strup, 75c; gallon can.C. W. O'Cornor, 59 S. Broad street. FREE, FREE, FREE, FREE, Thirty-two page pamphlet and question list. Dr. W. J. Tucker, Atlanta, Ga.

FREE SAMPLE—The smoke cure for catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, etc; smoked in a pipe like tobacco, but contains none; pleasant to use. Catarrh specialists for 20 years. For free sample call or address The Smoke Cure Co., 23½ Marietta street, rooms 322-324, Atlanta, Ga. FREE, FREE, FREE, FREE—Thirty-tw. page pamphlet and question list. Dr. W. J. Tucker, Atlanta, Ga. CALL at 41½ Peachtree street and see Dr. Spring's electro-ganvanic belts and body batteries. They would cure you, dec 8-4t su. dec 8-4t su.

LADIES!-Chichester's English Penayroyal
Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe,
reliable, take no other. Send to, stamps,
for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. All druggists, Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
may 25-20t mon " thu sat au.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

For Sale by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 W.

Alabama Street, Hillyer Building.
Telephone No. 225.

Nice 7-room cottage, close in, north side, at a sacrifice; has all improvements.

A most desirable building lot in West End. Telephone No. 225.

Nice 7-room cottage, close in, north side, it a sacrifice; has all improvements.

A most desirable building lot in West End, a very great bargain.

A beautiful home on the railroad sixteen miles from city, all kinds of truit.

FOR SALE—Northside, near Peachtree, 8-room house, hot and cold water and electric bells throughout, large closets, two staircases, \$3,500, on easy terms. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama street.

staircases, \$3,500, on easy terms. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama street.

SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, \$350, on large corner lot at Gainesville, 53 miles from Atlanta. Population 5,000, waterworks, electric lights, street cars, college, female seminary, 8 churches, 6 manufactories, 2 railroads, pleasant home year around. House brand new, well located, near business center, away below cost of building, owing to removal of owner from state. Photograph of property and further information at 213 South Boulevard.

New 6 room cottage, West End, lot 50x165; all finished in Georgia pine, sliding doors and cabinet tile mantels; gas, water and sidewalks. If taken at once, a bargain; 3500 cash, balance monthly; price \$2,500. Address or call on the owner. J. M. Bishop, 410 Norcross building.

THREE NICE three room houses on Means and Jackson streets for sale at a bargain. Address M. A. Cason, receiver. Kennesaw, Ga.

I HAVE a fine fruit farm, 250 acres, will exchange for nice home worth \$5,000 or \$6,000 in Atlanta; farm nearly all in cultiva-

worth 86,000, fo \$5,000 cash. Jackson & 41 North Broad.

100 ACRES eight miles north of Atlan best road; will sell or exchange a ption for city real estate. Write or aption w. Cox, attorney, 23½ Whitehall \$1,500 TO LOAN on city real estate client. Apply to John W. Cox, attorney. 24½ Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—Cheap residence property ming 15 per cent; see our exchange is

FOR SALE—Six room house and double front lot on Currier street 55x140; price \$2,500, \$500 cash, balance long time. Apply to C. B. Powers at M. Rich & Bros. dec 8 6 t sun

WAS THE READER one of the lucky ones who secured some of those choice bargains that I advertised last week? If not, do not fail to call this week and see my list, for now is the time to buy real estate in and around Atlanta.

around Atlanta.

MANUFACTURING SITE having about 300 feet railroad front at Montreal, a station on the S. A. L., 15 miles east of Atlanta. The lot is about 1½ acres. There is a side track, brick boiler and engine house; also a large frame three-story factory with brick foundation, 50×150 feet, that cost \$2,000, besides the land. Atlanta city property will be taken in exchange, or will sell on very easy terms for \$750.

CHOICE VACANT lot 50x112, on D nlap s near Highland ave: just the place build yourself a nice house. Terms ea and price very low; only \$25.

as In a strictly white neighborhood will take as low as \$25 cash, and \$10 per month, and sell for \$550.

ANY OF THE ABOVE would make a nice Christmas present for the reader's family. Why not start in now and buy a home for yourself? Remember that I am headquarters for home seekers, because my easy payment plan suits the times.

ORANGE GROVES and agmes in Florida.

For Sale by George Ware, 22 West Alabama Street.

\$250 buys a splendid lot on easy payments, \$650—A big snap in nice locality, 50x140 to

WANTED—Two gentleman nicely-furnished front room ily, with or without hoer given and required. S. E. F.

FOR SALE—Cheap residence property maying 15 per cent; see our exchange 18 Southern Real Estate Bureau, 715 Temple Court.

FIFTY ACRES land at Hapeville for sale; nice 6-room house, barn, etc., on it. Beautiful bold never-failing stream bounds it on one side; land lies beautifully; about 15 acres in original woods. This is just 5 miles from Atlanta, near Central railroad and not far from Atlanta and West Point road and Atlanta and Florida road in less than a mile. An ideal place for a suburban home and will be sacrificed for \$5.00. It is worth double that amount. Write Dr. H. Perdue or R. G. Matthews, Barnesville, Ga.

AN ELEJANT SUBURBAN HOME a Marietta, Ga., for sale at auction—On the first Tuesday in January, 1896, will be solt to the highest bidder, before the court house door at Marietta, the Kirkpatric homestead and farm, near, the wester edge of said city, adjoining Major. McCollum. The dwelling contains fourted rooms besides bathroom and linen close and the farm contains about 230 acres will sell all or part at private sale befor January 1st, if desired. The property will be shown or any questions answered by the undersigned. Enoch Faw, agent, Marietta, Ga. FOR SALE—A highly improved grand stock farm. Address P. O. Box. Murfreesboro, Tenn. decit-

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street

easy terms for \$750.

4-R. H. and nie., high lot, 52x100, fust outside of the city, therefore free from city taxes, only two blocks west of the McDaniel st. electric car line. If the reader is now working or going to work at the Southern railroad shops this is your chance to get a fine little home on easy terms and very cheap; \$900.

5-R. H. on fine, high lot 60x118, in the south east part of the city, near Woodward ave, terms from \$300 to \$500 cash, balance east monthly payments. Price only \$2,350.

VACANT LOTS, very choice, in West End at \$600,\$700,\$900,\$1,000,\$1,2000 and \$1,200 each Call and let me show you some of them the week. Terms easy. D. Morrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

renience.
Ten acres on Central raliroad, five mout; will exchange for city proper this is nice.
It acres, the miles out, elegant land, acres bottom, 5-r. cottage and three tant houses, 50 acres in woods, \$5.50; very cheap.
Sixty-five acres on W. & A. R. R. miles out; will sell at a bargain.
If you have anything to exchange farm, come and see me.

GEORGE V

WANTED—To buy 100 acr out for \$2,000, \$300 cash also five-room cottage, hood, \$200 cash and \$30 mon 41 North Broad.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS
COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONIA, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one
to twenty minutes. Not one hour afterreading this advertisement need any one
SUFFER WITH PAIN.

ACHES and PAINS

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuraigia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

TAKEN INWARDLY—A half to a tea-spoonful in half a tumbler of water for stomach troubles, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, Cold Chills, Fever and Ague, Diar-rhoea, Sick Headache and all internal

And we would like for you to know that we have

nensible tylish easonable Verviceable

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

BOYS, YOUTHS AND MEN.

Below we quote a few of our

many splendid bargains. 23c for pure Silk Handker- 40c

480 for all-wool Knee Pants, 750 \$1.98 a Suit, choice of 175 Blue and Black Boys' Cheviot

Suits, sizes 4 to 15, worth \$3.00 \$3.98 for Boys' Scotch Cheviot Suits and Reefers \$5.00 Sizes 4 to 15, well worth...

98c for Men's and Youths' Derbys and Alpines, worth... \$1.50 \$1.98 each takes choice of fifty dozen Men's Derbys, Dun-

lap and Youman blocks, just and Youman steel of \$3.00 worth less than..... Some of them are regular \$3.50

goods; manufacturer wanted to unload. We took the lot. In order to facilitate the work of

stock-taking, which takes place immediately after Xmas, we will close out all small lots of Suits, Overcoats and Single Pants at hearts of economical buyers.

Christmas will soon be here. Don't delay. Come now. You'll find everything - except high

EISEMAN & WEIL, Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

3 WHITEHALL ST. No Branch House in the city.

\$25 WILL BUY DELKIN'S, 69 Whitehall St.,



Vitality Men Restored.



Failing Sexual Strength in old or young men can be quickly and perman-ently cured by me to a healthy, vigor-ous state. Enlargements certain. Suf-

VARICOCELE. NERYOUS DEBILITY,

PURIFY THE NATION

Religious People Say That Radical Reform Is Needed.

WEEK'S CONFERENCE

Gatherings Ever in Atlanta.

DEEP INTEREST IS EVERYWHERE MANIFESTED

The Conference Will Be Held in the Moody Tabernacle Next Wednesday Morning.

The eyes of the nation will be fixed upor Atlanta next Wednesday morning when the great religious conference is called together

n this city. Heretofore the exposition has monopolized ttention. Atlanta has gained the applause and admiration of the world through the medium of this great industrial enterprise and gained it in a measure which proclaims her the pluckiest and most enterprising city on the North American continent. But she is destined to figure in a new role and one which is no less bold and original.

This conference will bring to Atlanta a umber of influential people. It is the puroose of those who stand behind this moveent and whose characters give to it the highest indorsement which could possibly be asked, is to have every state and section of the union represented. But the plan of these worthy gentlemen is even more comprehensive. It embraces every industrial and religious interest of the country and the delegates to this conference, in a large measure, will be men of brains and ability with equal influence in both church and state. The purpose for which this monster movement was inaugurated and the object sought to be accomplished by the conference is the purification of the nation's life. Sabbath violation is a growing evil which

has been the source of very great annoyance to Christian people and the warrant for many evil prophecies concerning the future of this country. Ballot box manipulations and bribery at the polls have also been referred to in public speeches and in ectures from the platform as pregnant surces of evil. Intemperanec is another lend against whose fatal influence the con-erence seeks to erect a barrier of some kind. The liquor question will no doubt be considered at full length, but this will not be the absorbing topic of discussion. An effort will be made to bring the Bible into prominence and to advocate its adoption as a necessary and vital feature of the public school system. Gambling and other popu-lar evils will be discussed and such legislative remedies as are calculated to correct

them will be suggested.

No similar conference has ever been held in this country and the movement stands without a precedent or a parallel. If nothing is accomplished by this conference directly large measures of good will result eventually. Every movement which seeks eventually. Every movement which seeks to bring about a radical change must first take the form of a protest. The secret of uccess lies in agitation. In this way attention is called to the fact that something is wrong and that remedies are needed. In the agitation of these questions which will come up before the conference for discus-sion the country at large will experience

that wholesome good which comes from intelligent and honest protest.

The character of the men who have signed the call for this national conference gives emphasis to its importance and may be construed, at the same time, into a prophecy of its results. Mr. S. T. Nicholson, the secretary of the conference, is the special agent of the Union Central Life Insurance Company and one of the leading citizens of Washington, D. C. Hon. Walter which will bring joy to the B. Hill is one of the ablest lawyers at the literary as well as legal circles. Ex-Gov-ernor William J. Northen is known throughout the country as one of the purest men in public life. Judge W. R. Hammond has worn the judicial ermine of the Fulton superior court and is recognized as a man of sound judgment and ability. Throughout

the entire list of names appended to the call, which has heretofore been published in The Constitution, only those of influential and well known citizens will be observed. Among them will be found the names of lawyers, judges, doctors of divinity, college professors and business men. Of course it is not expected that remote states will be represented at the conference, but the invitation is a broad one and every state is included. The deliberations of the conference will be national in character and both the evils complained of and their proper remedies will be discussed with

reference to the whole nation. The Moody tabernacle, on the corner of Cain and Williams street, has been secured by the committee in charge of arrangements and the opening session of the conference will be held in that auditorium next Wednesday morning. The conference will convene promptly at 9 o'clock.

A committee consisting of Drs. A. R. Holderby, John W. Heldt and R. V. Atkisson has been appointed by the local min-isters to confer with Mr. S. T. Nicholson isters to confer with Mr. S. T. Nicholson with regard to the conference and the proper entertainment of delegates. The delegates will be cordially greeted to Atlanta and the best of her hospitality will be placed at their disposal.

This Notice To Be Read.

This Notice To Be Read,

The following notice will be read from all the pulpits of the city this morning:

"The National Christian Conference will meet in the Moody tabernacle, Atlanta, Ga., at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, December 18, 1895. A most excellent and entertaining programme has been arranged, including prayer and song service, and addresses by prominent divines and laymen of different sections. There will be three sessions each day and several hours will be reserved for general discussion of various topics of interest, especially to Christian people of all denominations.

"No charge for admission. Seats free. Everybody invited to attend all the meetings.

"The prayers of God's people are request.

Everybody invited to attend all the meetings.

"The prayers of God's people are requested in behalf of this Christian conference that it may be a mighty power for good. The programme will soon be published and is now in hand.

"R. V. ATKISSON, D. D.

"A. R. HOLDERBY, D. D.

"A. R. HOLDERBY, D. D.

"Committee on arrangements, National Christian Conference."

The religious people of Atlanta are looking forward with peculiar interest to the sessions of this conference in Atlanta this week.

BISHOP JOYCE TO PREACH.

THE COLORED DIVINE AT LOYD STREET CHURCH TODAY.

Interesting Services in Connection with the Congress on Africa Now in Session.

The congress on Africa, which is now in session, has brought to Atlanta quite a large number of church dignitaries, and the services today in the several colored churches will be unusually interesting. Bishop I. W. Joyce will preach at the Loyd Street Methodist church this morn-

ing. In the afternoon a paper on "The Outlook for African Missions in Twentieth Century" will be read by Frederick P.

Noble, the secretary of the world's fair ongress on Africa.

The following is the programme of tolay's services:

Morning Service. Loyd Street Methodist Episcopal church at 11 a. m.: Prayer by Professor J. C. Murray, D.D. 11 a. m.: Prayer by Professor J. C. Murray, D.D. Sermon by Bishop I. W. Joyce, LL.D. Afternoon Service.

Loyd Street Methodist Episcopal church, Chairman, Rev. R. S. Rust, D.D., of Chairman, Rev. R. S. Rust, D.D., of Cincinnati.
Paper—The Outlook for African Missions in the Twentieth Century," by Frederick Perry Noble, of Chicago, the secretary of the world's fair congress on Africa. To be read by Dr. Joseph E. Roy.
Address—"African Slavery: Its Status; the Anti-Slavery Movement in Europe; What Can and Ought to Be Done by Americans for the Relief of African Slaves," by Heli Chatelain.
African Missions—Statistical summary based on reports from the leading societies.

Hes.

Address—"Africa in Its Relation to Christian Civilization," by Rev. E. W. S. Hammond, D.D., of New Orleans, editor of The Southwestern Christian Advocate.

Evening Service. Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church at 7:30 p. m.:
Chairman, President W. P. Thirkield, D.D., of Gammon Theological seminary.
Choral service—Negro melodies and missionary hypone sionary hymns.

Prayer by Rev. J. D. Chavis, D.D., president of Bennett college, of Greensboro, N. C.

Address—"The Methodist` Episcopal Church and the Evangelization of Africa," by Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D.D., the field agent of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society. sionary hymns. agent of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society. Lecture—"Africa and America;" illustrat-ed by a series of remarkable stereopticon slides, prepared for this lecture, by Rev. Joseph E. Roy, D.D., chairman of the world's fair congress on Africa.

PULPIT PARAGRAPHS.

Thousands of the readers of The Christian Index were gratified to see in the last issue of that paper a sermon on "The Unity of Mercy and Judgment," by Rev. David Shaver, D.D., of Augusta. Dr. Shaver was for many years the editor of The Index, and his profound thought and schol-arly style stamp this able discourse with those unmistakable marks of power and originality with which his hearers and readers have long been familiar. It is a sermon which would attract attention and favorable comment anywhere.

Rev. Sam Jones will preach at the Moody tabernacle this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Jones was booked for a lecture at the tabernacle last Thursday evening, but on acount of the disagreeable weather it was postponed until the first Friday after Christmas. Mr. Jones will preach to a large congregation this afternoon.

At the First Baptist church this morning Dr. J. B. Hawthorne will preach on the subject: "Woman's Sympathy With Christ and Her Place in His Kingdom." The views of Dr. Hawthorne on the woman question are well known and his church this morning will doubtless be crowded to

General C. A. Evans will preach this morning at Merritt's avenue church. eral Evans is a great favorite in Atlanta and never fails to draw large congrega-tions. His sermons are always eloquent and practical and illustrate the doctrine of the

Rev. J. C. Hartzell, of Cincinnati, will preach this morning at 11 o'clock at the Marietta street Methodist church. Dr. R. V. Atkisson will preach at the Central Congregational church this morning on the subject: "Sinning Against Self."

His subject tonight will be "The Don't Rev. George Batchelor, of Cambridge, Mass., will preach this morning at the Unitarian church on "The Agreements of Christendom." At 7:45 o'clock Mr. Batchelor and Mr. Chaney will speak at a union ser-

Brigadier Cousins, of the Salvation Army, will preach at the First Baptist church this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Baptist.

First Baptist church. The pastor, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject of morning sermon, "Woman's Sympathy with Christ and Her Place in His Kingdom." General Cousins will preach at 3 p. m.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Young men's prayer meeting every Monday night at 7:30. Regular church prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30. Choral society every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

Central Baptist church, corner West Fair and Peters, D. W. Gwinn, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., S. P. Moncrief superintendent. The usual ser-vices through the week.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Malvern Hill superintendent. Young People's Union meets at 6:45 p. m. At the evening service the pastor will continue his talk on his recent trip to Jerusalem and other points in the Holy Land.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gillmer, Rev. C. N. Donaldson pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. L. Allen and W. H. McClain superintendents. Prayer and praise services Wednesday night. Public cordially invited. Seats free.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jack-

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. Malcolm MacGregor pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m.

Seventh Baptist church, corner of Jackson street and Bellwood avenue, W. J. Speairs pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Thomas J. Roberts superintendent. Morning sermon from Rev. xx:7-"Satan shall be loosed out of his prison."

St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church South, East Hunter street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. S. H. Dimon. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist. First Methodist church, Dr. I. S. Hop-kins paster. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the paster. The public cordially invited. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Trinity church, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. A. Hemphill, superintendent.

Park street, West End, church, Rev. John B. Robins, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:39. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. All

Boulevard Methodist church, corner Boulevard and Houston streets. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m., by Rev. Walker Lewis, D. D. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. B. Sheppard and T. J. Kelley superintendents. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Visitors in the city are cordially welcomed.

Merritts avenue church, Merritts avenue, between Peachtree and Courtland streets, P. A. Heard pastor. Services at 11 a, m. by Rev. C. A. Evans, D. D.; 7:15 p. m., by Dr. King. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. H. Frazer superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Marletta Street Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. R. H. Robb, pastor. Rev. J. C. Hartzell, D.D., of Cincinnati, will preach at 11 a. m. Rev. Dr. Hill will preach at night. Decatur Street Methodist mission, 376
Decatur street, Rev. E. M. Stanton pastor. Preaching at 7 p. m., by Rev. A.
A. Hoyt. Sunday school at 3 p. m., C. H.
Burge, superintendent. Services every Tuesday and Friday night, conducted by Rev. A. A. Hoyt.

Presbyterian.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Strangers and all are cordially invited. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

The Pryor Street mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church will meet at 3:30 p. m., at the corner of Vassar and Pryor streets, R. E. Rushton, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend. Services Sunday and Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

Edgewood mission of the Central Presbyterian church will meet at 3:30 p.m. at Inman Park. Services every Sunday and Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. All are welcome. J. C. Dayton, superintendent.

Wax Dolls.

Doll Houses,

Noah's Arks,

China Sets.

Kitchen Sets.

Monkey Jacks,

Tin Toys,

Puzzles.

Pianos.

Horns,

Skates,

Books,

Balls.

Rattles.

Games,

Tops,

Pistols.

Stoves,

Bureaus,

Wardrobes.

Ink Stands.

Pen Wipers,

Pin Trays,

Sachet Bags,

Glove Boxes,

Garters,

Fancy Pins,

Gold Pens.

Cologne, Extracts.

Plaques,

Silver Thimbles.

Fancy Bottles,

Fancy Paper,

Soap Boxes,

Music Rolls,

Traveling Cases,

Manicure Sets.

Collar and Cuff Boxes

Belts.

Handkerchief Boxes,

Hair Ornaments,

Picture Frames,

Black Boards,

Kaleidoscopes,

Whistles,

Ten Pins.

Parlor Sets,

Christmas Cards,

Wood Toys,

Building Blocks,

Dissected Maps,

Dissected Animals.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets, Rev. R. A Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. Al are welcome. W. D. Beatie, superintendent.

Kirkwood Presbyterian church, Kirkwood, Ga., Rev. Richard Orme Flinn, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., H. F. Emery, superintendent. A cordial invitation to all.

Reformed Presbyterian. Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, Whitehall and Humphries streets. Sun-day school at a' a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. H. B. Blakely.

Congregational.

Central Congregational church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree, Rev. R. V. Atkisson pastor. Services at 11 a. m and 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavorers at 6:30 p. m. bunday school at 9:30 a. m Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m Subjects of sermons—Morning: "Sinning Against Self;" evening, "The Don' Knows."

Episcopal. The Cathedral, corner Washington and Hunter streets, Rev. Albion W. Knight, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. and 12 m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Hishop Nelson and at 7:30 p. m. by the dean. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., the dean being the superintendent. Seats all free. Ushers in attendance. Public cordially invited.

St. Luke's church, corner North Payor and Houston streets, Rev. J. N. McCormick, rector. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. and on the first Sunday at 11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 17:30 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:70 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. The rector will preach at the morning service and Bishop Nelson at the evening service.

Enjscopal.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest-in-charge Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest-in-charge. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., H. L. Parry, superintendent. ing prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. nr.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, at Decatur, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest-in-charge. Morning prayer at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., H. L. Parry, superintendent. Christ church, at Hapeville, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest-in-charge. Morning prayer

Mission of the Holy Innocents, in North Atlanta, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest-in-charge; Walter E. Jervey, superintendent. Sunday school at 4 p. m. Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest-in-charge Sunday school at 3 p. m., T. S. Coart, superintendent. Evening prayer at 3:45 p. m. Meeting of Sunday school workers after services.

East Point mission, Rev. Allard Barn-well, priest-in-charge. Services at Nellie chapel. Morning service and holy com-munion at 11 a. m., by the pastor.

Church of the Incarnation, on Ashby street, near Gordon. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. W. J. Page. Sun-day school at 3 p. m., C. M. Goodman, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Lutheran. First English Lutheran church, in the Young Men's Aristian Association hall Rev. L. K. Probst, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Sunday schoo at 9:30 a. m. Strangers cordially invited.

Parlor Croquet, St. John's German Lutheran church, corner Garnett and Forsyth streets, F. H. Meuschke, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m., A. Koope, superintendent.

Christian Science.

Christian Science church, the Grand, Peachtree street. Services at 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. All are cor-dially invited to call. Friday experience meetings at 7:39 p. m. Unitarian.

Church of Our Father, on Church street, near Peachtree. Rev. George Batchelor, of Cambridge, Mass., will preach at 11 a. m., on "The Agreements of Christendom." At 7:45 p. m., Mr. Batchelor and Mr. Chaney will speak at a union service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Seats free. All are made welcome.

Spiritualist.

The Spiritualists will meet in the Knights of Pytnias hall, Kiser building, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, tonigh, t at 7:30 o'clock. Professor H. D. Barrett, president of the National Spiritual Association, will lecture. All are cordially invited. Take elevator.

Universalist. First Universalist church, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, William Henry McGlauflin, pastor. Preaching at 11 am. and 7:30 p. m., by Mary Grace Canfield Topics-Morning: "Touth and the Church." Evening: "A Basic Principle." All are invited to these services.

Moody Tabernacle. Rev. Sam Jones will preach at the Mood; tabernacle this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Christian Church. Christian Church.

First Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, opposite courthouse, C. P. Williamson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Lecture at 7:30 p. m., by C. Oliver Power, of Columbus, O. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. T. Bell, superintendent. The lecture, at 7:30 p. m., "From Man to Cross," will be illustrated with any magnificently colored views by a spandid oxyhydrogen stereopticon. A silver offering will be taken at the close of the lecture. The Endeavor Society will meet promptly at 6 o'clock. All visiting Endeavorers are cordially invited to be present at our services.

Friendship Baptist church, corner Haynes and Mitchell streets, E. R. Carter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Colored.

Services at Loyd Street Methodist Episcopal church, corner Loyd and Hunter streets. Preaching at 11 a. m., by Bishop I. W. Joyce, of Chattanooga; at 2:30 p. m., session of African congress, Dr. R. S. Rust, presiding. Addresses by Frederick Perry Noble, of Chicago; Heli Chatelain, of New York; Rev. E. W. S. Hammond, D.D., of New Orleans. Preaching at 7:30 p. m., by Dr. E. W. S. Hammond, of New Orleans.

Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, Auburn avenue, Rev. Dr. W. G. Alexander, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., by Hon. J. H. Smythe, ex-minister to Liberia, subject. "Frederick Douglas," 3 p. m. by W. H. Councill; 7:30 p. m., programme of African congress.

Use Sauer's Flavoring Extracts, Price 1 Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

CHRISTMAS GREETING!



We have had a grand, success-

ful season. To show our appreciation of the very liberal patron-China Dolls. age we have enjoyed, we will start Monday Morning Rubber Dolls. Our Cut-Rate Clearance Sale of Bisque Dolls, Winter Goods. Esquimaux Dolls, The year is drawing to a close. The Holiday Season is Here. Everybody is considering what Japanese Dolls, Washable Dolls. they shall buy for Christmas presents. Below we enumerate a few **Tool Chests.** of the good things we have to offer; and remember, all at cut Express Trains, prices. Fire Engines, WRAPS.

We have a perfect line of Capes and Jackets in Plush, Beaver, Broadcloth, Astrakhan, Boucle, Fur and Seal Skin, which will go this week at less than cost. Nothing more suitable for a present than a handsome wrap.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Our buyer was in New York last week, and bought 2,000 dozen Handkerchiefs at a forced sale. These will be assorted in lots and sold for 3c, 4c, 5c, 10c. They are worth from 10c to 35c.

FASCINATORS.

Seventy-five dozen Fascinators in Zephyr and Chenille closed out from manufacturer. Mostly odd lots at less than half their value. Doylies, See them; you will buy.

FANS.

One Hundred Imported Empire Fans; no two alike; an importer's samples. We will sell for less than they cost to land. SILKS. A table full of remnants of light

colored Silks; all the delicate shades: some slightly soiled on the

PICTURE FRAMES. Twenty-five dozen elegant Picture Frames, in Silver and Gilt, at Art Denims, less than half what they cost to

edges. The prices will interest you.

manufacture.

BOOKS. Two Hundred and Fifty elegantly bound books, all by best standard authors, good print, suitable for Boys or Girls, at 25c.

TOYS. We have ten tables full of Toys for the little folks, and will sell them at the usual margins put on domestics. We bought these for an advertisement, not for profit.

LINENS.

In this department you will find all your heart can desire. The line of fine Towels is especially attractive, beautiful designs, high in grade, but low in price.

BOAS.

Grand assortment of Boas, Ostrich Feathers, Cocque Feathers, Mink, Muskrat and Sable. All at Boys' Ties, cut prices.

CHILD'S SETS.

Twenty dozen Angora Fur Sets. Cape and Muff, in white, brown and light shades, at less than half price.

HOSIERY.

This department is always attractive to parties looking for presents. We will offer some grand bargains in Hosiery for Ladies, Men, Children and Infants. Be sure and inspect this department; it will pay you.

UMBRELLAS.

Nothing more suitable for a present than a nice Umbrella, either for lady or gentleman. Fine goods at dry weather prices.

SHOES.

Here you can find anything you want in good, honest footwear, and the prices are the lowest.

Hand Satchels. Girdle Satchels. Purses. Cake Stands. **Butter Dishes.** Fruit Baskets. Whisk Brooms, Nurses' Aprons, Nurses' Caps, Infants' Caps, Fascinators. Gloves. Handkerchiefs. Fans, Veils. Boas. Stamped Linens. Combs. Brushes. Match Safes. Hand Mirrors. Napkins, Towels. Table Sets. Spreads. Comforts. Blankets. Flannels. Eider Down. Dress Goods.

Cloakings, Silks.

Silk Waists. Cloaks. Jackets.

Infants' Cloaks. Gossamers, Boys' Hats.

Boys' Caps, Boys' Pants, Boys' Suits.

Boys' Shirts, Boys' Waists,

Gents' Hats. Gents' Shirts.

Gents' Scarfs. Umbrellas. **Boston Garters.**

Suspenders.

Underwear. Slippers, Shoes.

Over Gaiters. Shoe Polish, Carpets.

Rugs. Curtains,